

THEATERS—
With Dates of Events.

ORPHEUM—TONIGHT. MATINEE TODAY. Any seat 25c.
JOHNSTONE BENNETT and company, in the clever London farce, "A Quiet Evening at Home." HENRY FRENCH, sensation juggler. MOUNG, TONON and MOUNG, CHET. Burlesque comedians. CLIFFORD and HUTH, farcical comedians. MONTGOMERY and STONE, kings of black face. CASWELL and ARNOLD, acrobatic clowns. BILLY VAN, new stories and songs.
PRICES ALWAYS THE SAME—Down stairs, 25c and 50c; Entire Balcony, 25c; Gallery, 10c. Matinee Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday. Any seat 25c. Children any seat 10c. Tel. Main 1447.

AMUSEMENTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS—
With Dates of Events.

OSTRICH FARM—South Pasadena.
OPEN DAILY TO VISITORS.
Nests, Chicks, Yearlings and Old Birds. One of the sights of California.

FIESTA PARK—Baseball—LOS ANGELES vs. SAN BERNARDINO.
2:30 p.m. Sunday. 25c. Ladies Free.

SUPERB ROUTES OF TRAVEL—
CHARMING RESORT—
REDONDO BEACH
SANTA FE Leave Downey Avenue 8:23 a.m., 11:19 a.m., 1:19 p.m., 4:19 p.m., 6:19 p.m., 8:19 p.m.
Leave Santa Fe Station 8:23 a.m., 11:19 a.m., 1:19 p.m., 4:19 p.m., 6:19 p.m., 8:19 p.m.
Leave Santa Fe Station 8:23 a.m., 11:19 a.m., 1:19 p.m., 4:19 p.m., 6:19 p.m., 8:19 p.m.
Sundays only. Daily. Sundays last train returning leaves Redondo at 8:00 p.m.

EVERY SUNDAY THE SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND Will Give Open Air Concerts.
Hot salt plunge and surf bathing. Finest fishing on the Coast from the two large wharves. Golf links in connection with hotel.

TWO POPULAR EXCURSIONS—July 1 and 2.
San Diego and Coronado Beach
FROM LOS ANGELES \$3.00 FOR ROUND TRIP 30 DAYS.
Proportionately Low Rates from All Points on Santa Fe Route.
Plan to spend the summer at these delightful resorts, it costs no more.

MOUNT LOWE RAILWAY—YE ALPINE TAVERN.
Summer days in the mountains among the giant pines, 5000 feet above sea level. A perfect place for health, and recreation, accommodations first class in every respect. Rates \$12.50 and up per week. Special rates by the month or season. Guests remaining one week or longer allowed a refund of their Mount Lowe Ry. fare and a 50 cent round trip rate. Alpine Tavern to Los Angeles daily if desired. Tickets and full information office, 214 South Spring St. Tel. Main 960.

TIMELY SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS—
ONE HUNDRED BOXES—
FINE LARGE CURRANTS
Fresh from the gardens daily. Special prices for canning.
ALTHOUSE FRUIT CO.
TEL. MAIN 398. 213-215 WEST SECOND ST.

RASPBERRIES—Very fine today. Tragedy Prunes, Peaches, Plums, new Apples, ripe Figs.
We ship everywhere. **RIVERS BROS.** Tel. Main 1426. Broadway and Temple.

PURCHASE PIANOS
And Organs, Sheet Music and all Musical Instruments at the lowest prices. **BLANCHARD MUSIC COMPANY.** Opposite City Hall.

CARBONS—"Every Picture a Work of Art."
Visitors should not miss the opportunity to have photographic taken in the most favorable condition of atmosphere in the world.
STUDIO 2204 SOUTH SPRING ST., Opp. Hollenbeck.

WANTED—Calla Lilies in exchange for Plants and Cash. Some very choice Orange and Lemon Trees just received.
ELMO R. MESERVE, 635 S. Broadway.

FITZGERALD MUSIC AND PIANO CO.
A good place to trade. 113 South Spring Street. Fischer & Knabe Pianos.

HOTELS, RESORTS AND CAFES.
SANTA CATALINA ISLAND—Three and one-half hours from Los Angeles. The Greatest Resort. The loveliest season of the year. Climate near perfection. Phenomenal Fishing and Hunting. The Great Star Hotel. The Grand Marine Gardens as viewed from glass bottomed boats. Unique exclusive attractions. **HOTEL METROPOLE**, modern appointments. The best and most picturesque Golf Links. Round trip every day from Los Angeles. Sunday excursions three hours on the island. See R. E. time tables. For full information, illustrated pamphlets and rates apply to **BANKING CO.**, 222 South Spring Street, Los Angeles. Telephone Main 36.

ARLINGTON HOTEL—
Santa Barbara.
Finest beach on the Coast for surf bathing. Special low rates during the summer.

ABBOTSFORD INN—Corner Eighth and Hope Streets.
The best appointed family hotel in the city. \$1.50 per day up. Special rates to permanent guests. Spacious, airy court under glass. Electric cars to and from all parts of the city and depots. Headquarters for N. E. A. Teachers.

ELSINORE HOT SPRINGS—LAKE VIEW HOTEL.
Rheumatism, Kidney Troubles, and all Skin Diseases yield quickly to Hot Springs treatment at this time of the year. Rates \$8 and up per week.
C. S. TRAPHAGEN, Manager.

NATICK HOUSE—Cor. First and Main Sts., Hart Bros., props. "The Popular Hotel," remodeled; 75 additional rooms, all newly furnished, every thing strictly first-class. Elevator. American plan, \$1.25 to \$3.00, latter includes suites, with private bath. European plan, 50 cents up.

BELLEVUE TERRACE HOTEL—Corner Sixth and Figueroa Sts., Geo. W. Lynch & Co., Props. Strictly first-class Family Hotel. Fine cuisine, newly furnished, sunny rooms, steam heat, bath, large playground for children. An ideal, picturesque California Hotel. Rates \$2.00 and up. Special terms by the week.

THE WESTLAKE HOTEL—J. B. Duke, Prop. 730 Westlake Ave. A select family hotel located in the most delightful residential portion of the city, one block from park. Recently enlarged. Newly furnished. Telephone M. 364.

THE BELMONT HOTEL—425 Temple Street. Healthy location, near courthouses. FLEASANT HOME, sunny rooms, front suites, glass porch, furnace heat, good board.

RUSSIA'S MERCHANT MARINE.
The Empire Making Allowances to Encourage It.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, June 20.—The Russian government, from information received by the Bureau of Navigation, is preparing measures for the early development of its merchant marine. Although there are only twenty-four Russian steamships of over 2000 tons, and of them only four are over fourteen knots, the Russian government during 1898 expended over \$1,700,000 in its seagoing steamships. To increase its navigation on the Pacific, the Russian government for the next ten years will pay Suez-Canal dues, as the Austrian government has done for some time, on national merchant steamers. Owing to restriction of the coasting trade of the empire, whether the ports are on the Baltic or Black Sea, or the Pacific, the Russian vessels will not affect appreciably American navigation, as for the last two years no American vessels have entered this country from or cleared for European Russia, and last year only four American sailing vessels entered from and cleared for Russian ports on the Pacific.

ROTTEN TOWN.
The Dunghill Taken by Gen. Wheaton.
Maj.-Gen. Otis Praises Boldness Shown by Former.
Over a Hundred Dead Rebels Left on the Field.

Reconnaissance to Be Made in the Vicinity of Buena Vista—Great Recuperative Power Shown by the Enemy—Watson Arrives.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
MANILA, June 20, 4:50 p.m.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Gen. Wheaton reports that he occupied Perez Dasmariñas today after slight opposition on the part of the enemy. The town was found to be deserted. It is a miserable, worthless village, surrounded by swamps, and altogether so valueless a place that it is not deemed advisable to hold it.
Gen. Wheaton goes to Buenavista tomorrow, where it is reported that the insurgents have reestablished an arsenal and powder mill, which they removed from Imus. Reconnaissance will be necessary to develop the position of the enemy.
The reconcentration of the insurgents and the apparent willingness to attack Imus furnishes another illustration of the remarkable recuperative powers which the Filipinos have shown upon several occasions. The demoralization of the enemy after their defeat at Zapote bridge seemed complete, but they have already recovered, and the force opposing Gen. Wheaton comprises practically the entire insurgent army in Cavite province.

The country south of Imus is composed of rice fields, sloughs and bamboo swamps, making it very difficult for the Americans to operate, though it is comparatively easy for the Filipinos to do so.
ADMIRAL WATSON'S ARRIVAL.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
MANILA, June 20, 8 p.m.—Rear-Admiral John C. Watson arrived here today on board the United States transport Zafiro from Hongkong, and raised his flag on the United States cruiser Baltimore. The commanders of all the warships called on the admiral during the day.
The troops commanded by Gen. Wheaton entered Perez Dasmariñas today without opposition, except upon the part of small bodies of rebels, who inflicted no losses upon the Americans. The town is an unimportant place surrounded by swamps and Gen. Wheaton will probably return to Imus.

GEN. OTIS'S REPORT.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, June 20.—Gen. Otis forwards the following:
"MANILA, June 20.—Adjutant-General, Washington: Wheaton at Imus, Cavite province, with four guns, four battalions, Fourth and Fourteenth Infantry, Nevada troop cavalry; sent battalion south on reconnaissance in direction Dasmariñas yesterday morning, where enemy reported concentrating scattered forces; battalion encountered enemy's force, two thousand, marching to attack Imus, successfully impeding its progress. Wheaton with two guns and two battalions hurried forward; repulsed enemy with heavy loss; enemy leaving over one hundred dead on the field. Our loss five killed and twenty-three wounded.
"Wheaton reinforced last night by battalion Ninth Infantry; is driving the enemy beyond Dasmariñas, now in his possession. Casualties today not reported. Wheaton's qualities for bold and successful attack unsurpassed."
[Signed] "OTIS."

ABSURD LIE DENOUNCED.
Director of Posts Vailles Says He Doesn't Open Letters.
[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
NEW YORK, June 20.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Sun's Washington special says that in view of the statement made in some newspapers in this country that letters from volunteers in the Philippines had been opened and reread after certain portions, supposedly expressions of dissatisfaction, had been cut out, Postmaster-General Smith today made public the following letter from the Director of the Posts in the Philippines, who appends such a clipping:
"MANILA, April 12.—Sir: The above-attached clipping has been sent to me. My correspondent did not state what paper it was taken from, but I think it is from the Springfield Republican. It is not necessary to assure you that I am not risking my personal liberty by allowing any letters to be tampered with, and it will be useless to assure the originator of this absurd story of censorship of mails that he is mistaken, because he knows that the story

GATES IS AMBITIOUS.
Wire Company President Would Succeed Illinois' Senator.
[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]
CHICAGO, June 20.—The Tribune says that John W. Gates, president of the American Wire and Steel Wire Company, is announced as a candidate for the United States Senate, to succeed Shelby M. Cullom.

In making the announcement, and the word was given out informally, it is said that many people in Illinois felt that the State would be better served with a manufacturing man in the upper house of Congress.
Not Bound to Matsafu.
LONDON, June 20.—The Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, William St. John Broderick, replying to a question as to whether the British Samoan commissioner had been instructed to vote for the candidature of Matsafu, said the commissioner was not bound to any definite action, but was free to recommend what his investigation showed to be desirable.



"ONCE WAS ENOUGH" FOR MARK.
The reason Hanna went to Europe and resigned from the chairmanship of the National Committee was because he would not submit to the abuse and the gross cartoons of the Eastern papers.

was manufactured for political reasons.
[Signed] "F. W. VAILLE,
"Director of Posts."

[THE CAROLINES.]
RUSHING THE SALE.
SPAIN'S LAST PROPERTY TO GO TO GERMANY.
Chamber of Deputies Passes the Bill to Second Reading—German Reichstag Takes Up the Measure. Minister Storer's Audience.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
NEW YORK, June 20.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Sun's Madrid special says the bill ceding the Caroline Islands to Germany passed its second reading in the Chamber of Deputies today. In the course of the debate on the question of its passage, Premier Silveira said that this would be Spain's last sale of territory.

Bellamy Storer, United States Minister, had an audience with the Queen Regent yesterday. He also had an interview with Premier Silveira in regard to Spanish prisoners in the Philippines and the employment of funds confiscated by the Americans upon the occasion of the surrender of Manila.
REICHSTAG CONSIDERS IT.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
BERLIN, June 20.—The bill authorizing the acquisition of the Caroline, Ladrones and Pelew Islands to Germany was submitted to the Reichstag today.

[MANILA MISCELLANY.]
PAINTS POOR PICTURE.
REPORT FROM LIEUT. HAYNE ON PHILIPPINE AGRICULTURE.

The California Officer Transmits the Translation of an Article by Senator Manuel del Busto—And It's a "Buster" So Far as Any Boom Ideas are Concerned.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, June 20.—The Agricultural Department has received an interesting report, dated Manila, from Lieut. Hayne, California Heavy Artillery, on agriculture in the Philippines. Lieut. Hayne had been able to make no personal observation beyond the American lines, but he transmits the translation of an article prepared for him by Señor Manuel del Busto, chief of the agricultural experiment station in Manila.
The most remarkable feature of the report is the almost hopeless picture painted of the conditions prevailing in the islands. The great fertility of the soil is pointed out, and it is said that in only a few restricted areas, where three crops a year have been gathered without interruption for several centuries, is there any apparent need of fertilizers. In spite of this, all attempts at colonization have failed, either through the poor class of emigrants secured, the financial stability of the various companies and the corruption or oppression of the governors and government's agents. The result is that the middle and lower classes in the islands are almost of the worst possible type.
In addition to this primary difficulty in securing reliable labor, the agriculturist is confronted at the start with

necessity for an immense amount of work in clearing new land. When this is accomplished and a luxuriant crop raised, it is at the mercy of the first typhoon.
Besides typhoons, there is to be feared in certain provinces the "dagudo" or dry-land wind, which dries up and destroys vegetation, diseases so far hardly known to European doctors, resulting from the turning-up of this virgin soil. According to competent medical authorities, many of the strange diseases cause death within a few hours, while from others, even if the patient recovers, he is condemned to a wretched and lingering existence.
Another of the great difficulties in

the way of development is the utter lack of roads and shipping points. The price of nearly all crops is steadily falling, as the production retrogrades in quality and quantity.
Lieut. Hayne in transmitting this interesting document, states that he would strongly recommend special quarantine measures against diseases.

COLORED VETERANS.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
TUCSON (ARIZ.), June 20.—Co. H, Twenty-fifth Regiment, colored infantry, from Fort Huachuca, passed

Points of the News in Today's Times.
[INDEX TO THE NEWS BUDGET:—Volume: Fresh A. P. Night Report and exclusive Times specials received by wire since dark last night, about 13 columns. Financial and Commercial, about 3 columns. Day Report (not so fresh) about 10 columns. Aggregate, 26 columns. The Index (for both telegraphic and local news) refers to general classification, subject and page.]

The City—Pages 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14.
Saloon license secured by juggling house numbers...Coursing case decided against Black...Little prospect of early work on Federal building...Public library building cannot be erected in Central Park...Prosecutions against Figueroa-street oil deluge...Few assessment reductions asked for by bank stockholders...Los Angeles street electric railway franchise opposed in Wyoming...Peter Maher defeats Mike Morrissey at New York...Riots all day long over street-car strikes at Cleveland...New bank directors elected at New York...Boers are brave and would make formidable foes...Champions win—Other baseball news...St. Louis railways consolidate...Dole for Governor of Hawaii would suit the natives...John W. Gates of Chicago aspires to the Senate...Ship building delayed by increased price of iron...Gen. Miles says Philippine situation is serious...Russia's merchant marine to be developed...Patients and pensions granted to Californians...Chinese firm opposes paying duties at Manila...Women employees of Nebraska fear for their positions...Street-car strike at Akron, O...Damn the Texas...said to have been the words of Rear-Admiral Schley on the Brooklyn's bridge...St. Louis captured by the Elks...Jealousy inspires murder at New York...Roosevelt talks to Cornell graduates.

Pacific Coast—Page 3.
Valley road burning off...Maj. Pico claims to own business property at San José...San José judge refuses to bar reporters from divorce trial...Mrs. Hunter's estate in probate at San Francisco...Killing of T. G. Phelps at Redwood City was accidental...San Francisco woman dies from injuries received in a drunken row...Giant powder for suicide used by an Iron Mountain miner...Southern Pacific agent charged with filling gold coins...Druids in session at Placerville...Steamer robbery suspects arrested at San Francisco...Fisherman murdered near Aberdeen, Wash...Cargo of steamer Danube almost a total loss.

Financial and Commercial—Page 12.
New York and general Eastern markets...Chicago live stock...California fruit in the East...Liverpool quotations...Treasury statement...Copper and lead...Local markets.

[THE PRESIDENT'S TOUR.]
LIFE MOLDS.
Colleges for Education of Young Women.
Strong and Approving Words by the Chief Executive.
He Distributes the Diplomas at Mount Holyoke College.

Miss Grace McKinley Receives Her Roll from the Hand of Her Distinguished Uncle—Degree of LL. D. Conferred Upon Him.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
SOUTH HADLEY, (Mass.) June 20.—President McKinley participated in the commencement exercises at Mount Holyoke College today. He awarded the diplomas to the senior class, among whom was his niece, Miss Grace McKinley, and accepted, in a brief address, the degree of Doctor of Civil Laws conferred upon him by the college.
The President and party came from Holyoke by electric car this morning. After the college exercises he held a reception in front of the village church, shaking hands with 2400 people. Then the visitors returned to the Whiting mansion, where the President and party left the Whiting house at 9:30 o'clock this morning on the electric car Rockrimmon. At the railroad station Gov. Wolcott and others were taken aboard. South Hadley's preparations for welcoming the visitors were simple, but cordial and appropriate.
WAS AN EVENT.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
SOUTH HADLEY, (Mass.) June 20.—Commencement day at Mount Holyoke College was made a national event by the participation of President McKinley who, with Mrs. McKinley, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Allen and members of his official family, had come here to witness the graduation of Miss Grace McKinley, the President's niece. Gov. Roger Wolcott and Mrs. Wolcott and others of political and social prominence also attended the exercises. President McKinley presented the graduating class with their diplomas and degrees.
The decorations about town were tasty and picturesque. No attempt at general decoration of the institution buildings had been made, beyond the draping of a few American flags. The interior of the chapel, however, was adorned with flags and bunting, and the generous use of potted plants, palms and cut flowers produced a pleasing effect. The town was crowded with visitors, and the college grounds were thronged some time before the hour scheduled for the beginning of the day's programme.
The President and his party reached here at 10 o'clock. Rev. Dr. Trask and Rev. Dr. Judson Smith of the Board of Trustees of Mount Holyoke College were waiting for them at the entrance to the college grounds. The visitors were escorted to the chapel, and as the President, leaning on the arm of Dr. Smith, appeared at the entrance, a deafening applause greeted him. The President and party were escorted to the platform. Mrs. McKinley, Mrs. Wolcott and the other ladies of the party sat on the right in the auditorium. The seniors occupied the front row.
After devotional exercises, Dr. Smith delivered his address, his subject being, "A Plea for the Humanities." In closing, he welcomed the guests and introduced Gov. Wolcott, who spoke at some length. Then, while the chorus was singing, President McKinley was escorted to the front of the platform by Mrs. Mead, president of the college. Upon a table near by lay the diplomas. As the music ceased, the President raised one of the rolls, and the name it bore was that of his niece, Miss Grace McKinley. The young lady advanced, received the diploma and shook hands with the President. This was the only demonstration made by the graduates, aside from the usual bow and expression of thanks.
As the last diploma was presented and the President was about to resume his seat, Dr. Trask arose and, addressing President McKinley, announced that Mount Holyoke College wished to confer upon him the degree of Doctor of Civil Laws. The President accepted the honor in the following words:
"Mount Holyoke is more than sixty years old today, and the influence of this institution upon the life and shaping the citizens of the nation can be told. I am glad that we are demonstrating in the United States today that the boy shall have no more advantages than the girl, and Mount Holyoke and Smith and the half dozen other institutions of the land are demonstrating that fact."
An educated womanhood is an open school for citizenship every day of the year, and the home is the training school for the mother, the soldier and the statesman. I wish for this graduating class all good things, and I want you to be assured that all good things wait upon a pure and noble woman."
At the close of the President's delivery of degrees a beautiful banner inscribed "Mount Holyoke, 1899," was presented to him by the graduating class.

RECEPTION AND REST.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
SOUTH HADLEY, June 20.—The company retired to Mary Brigham Hall, where the President rested for half

BROWN'S POOR MOUTH

LACK OF EDUCATION IS WHAT AILS THE SOUTH.

The "Nigger" and Sameness of Crops Have Something to Do With the Case, as He Sets It Forth.

President of Georgia's Agricultural Society Admits That the Tariff is not Entirely at Fault in the Premises.

Merchant Lovejoy Tells How They Do Their Selling in the Rural Districts—"Sne Up" Their Patrons.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The Industrial Commission today continued its investigation of the agricultural conditions of the South. J. Polk Brown, president of the Agricultural Society of Georgia, was the first witness. He agreed with Barrett, who testified yesterday, that the condition of agriculture in the South was more depressed than it had ever been. More people were plowing barefooted and barebacked than ever before.

He agreed with the late Henry Grady that the fault was not with the soil or climate, nor as many had claimed, was it entirely with the tariff. One of the most prolific causes of trouble was in the fact that cotton was practically the only crop. Another cause, he asserted, was that the education was not sufficiently practical. As far as the colored race was concerned, there was no opening for them in trade or in the professions.

Brown dwelt on the presence of the negro as the special cause of the want of development of the South. He regarded him as retarding the industrial, moral, religious, social and agricultural development of the section, and he felt that if the negro were absent, a better class of labor would take the place. The more the negro was paid, the less efficient he was as a laborer. Brown wanted the race separated from the whites, and colonized either in this country or elsewhere, in the interests of the Southern States. But the race is non-progressive and indisposed to adopt new methods and new devices.

The great obstacle in the way of the development of the manufacturing interests, he said, was the want of money. He advocated diversified crops, recommending that each community should raise sufficient of everything to meet its own demand.

HOW THEY TRADE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, June 20.—At the afternoon session the commission listened to a statement by F. H. Lovejoy, a merchant and planter of Hawkinsville, Ga. He spoke especially of the relations of the local merchants and the farmers. The merchants themselves had not been prosperous for several years. They were compelled to make the majority of their sales on credit. Many of them were not able to give collateral of any value, and to such men sales were made on large margins of profits.

"We size a man up," he said. "If he is good, we sell to him on a small margin. If he is a hard case, we take what he has and quit." He said that freight rates from Georgia to New York were about twice what they are from New York to Georgia. The large cities were evidently being built up at the expense of the country. Even the watermelon crop was unfavorable.

"We have found that in shipping melons, we pay the freight," he said. "The railroads cut us out of profits in that business."

DISBURSEMENTS IN CUBA.

Publication of the Figures Astonishes the Natives.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

HAVANA, June 20.—[By West Indian Cable.] The Administration Economica, which is charged with disbursements of the provincial government of Havana and the province, publishes a statement showing that from January to May, inclusive, the receipts were \$763,194, and the expenditures, \$178,228, the balance being cash on hand. This caused general astonishment among the Cubans, and is unprecedented in the history of Havana. Never before have the figures been published openly. The officials formerly made merely semi-official statements.

The English La Lucia, in an editorial based on this fact, says the Cubans and Americans are watching the results of military rule, recognizing the immense influence which will be exerted in the future political struggles by the present campaign, and adds: "The greatest praise is due to the Americans here at this evidence of their intention to maintain methods of the strictest honesty."

SANTIAGO ANNIVERSARY.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, June 20.—The City Council today adopted a resolution making July 3 a holiday in this city in commemoration of the first anniversary of the battle of Santiago.

POLE DIVORCE CASE.

Sensational Suit is Now on Trial in London.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

LONDON, June 20.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The hearing was commenced today of the application for divorce of Mrs. Candor Pole against Samuel Pole, who she charged with cruelty and adultery with Miss Inez Broome, now the wife of the Hon. Rupert Cecil Craven, brother of the Earl of Craven, who married Miss Cornelia Bradley-Martin. The allegations are denied.

Extraordinary letters from the husband to his wife and mother-in-law, full of abuse, abominable language and threats, were read in court. Rt. Hon. Edward Henry Carson, Q. C., formerly Solicitor-General of Ireland, counsel for the petitioner, described in detail the connection between Mr. Pole and Miss Broome, whom it appears he took to his home and introduced to his wife, who did not suspect them. The petitioner then testified in corroboration of the charges. After other witnesses had furnished testimony tending to prove the intimacy between Pole and Miss Broome, the hearing was adjourned.

Steamer Montana in Trouble.

LONDON, June 20.—The Dutch tank steamer La Flandre, from Savannah to London and Antwerp, passed The Lizard today and signaled that she spoke the Atlantic Transport Line steamer Montana, Capt. Watkins, from Baltimore, June 4, for London, with shaft broken, in Lat. 46, Long. 23.

ROTTEN TOWN.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

through here at 7:30 o'clock, bound for Manila, Lieut. Caldwell commanding. This is one of the companies that went to the aid of the Rough Riders at San Juan. Co. H's percentage of loss was one of the largest of those engaged in the Santiago campaign.

AMERICANS FACING DISASTER.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—Dr. Charles A. McQuesten, who was on the staff of Gen. E. S. Otis and who was health officer at Manila, has returned home, invalided by the climate. Capt. McQuesten made a close study of the conditions of the Philippine situation. He is of the opinion that it will take from 100,000 to 150,000 soldiers to properly subjugate and hold the islands. He also says that the Peace Commission was an absolute failure, and its work from the start was without effect. He strongly supports the military government of the islands.

"Schurman knows that the commission is a failure, and is coming home in July," said the captain. "Unless troops thousands of them, are sent to the aid of our men there, they will be driven back into Manila in the course of the next few months during the rainy season. Our men simply cannot stand the climate. Fifty per cent. of them will be incapacitated by sickness, and the territory overrun and will have to be abandoned. Manila will be in a state of siege again."

"Our soldiers and men have accomplished wonders. But nothing decisive has come of it, because our men were not in great enough force. One of the great dangers that our men have to face is the climate. The newcomers will be at a disadvantage because the troops returning home are enured to the climate. I think they have the Americans licked already."

"One solution of the situation might be to enlist colored troops from the Gulf States, and this might settle some of the race questions of that section. These men would be better able to stand the climatic conditions around Manila."

"I will say a word for the western volunteers. They make the finest soldiers in the world, and their fighting qualities are wonderful. But the volunteers all want to return home, and I hardly think that the plan to enlist three skeleton regiments from the volunteers now in the Philippines will be a success."

PHILIPPINE SITUATION.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles Says it is Very Serious.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, June 20.—"The situation in the Philippines is very serious," said Gen. Nelson A. Miles at the Waldorf-Astoria last night. "I know nothing concerning the story that the War Department is suppressing the news from Manila, but everybody knows that things are very serious there."

"The question of issuing a call for volunteers has not been decided. I do not care to discuss the Philippine matter. I am here on private business."

THREE REGIMENTS.

They Will Be Enlisted for Manila Says Col. Durbin.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

CHICAGO, June 20.—A special to the Record from Indianapolis, Ind., says that W. T. Durbin, colonel of the One Hundred and Sixty-third Indiana Regiment, returned today from Washington, where he went to consult the President about taking his regiment, recently mustered out of the volunteer service in the Philippines. He says he has been assured by Adj.-Gen. Corbin that the request of Gen. Otis to furnish him with a sufficient number of men had been granted. Nevertheless, Col. Durbin said that three regiments of troops will be enlisted and sent to Manila. The officers will be selected by the President. Col. Durbin says the War Department will not ask for volunteers by States. The President will appoint all the regimental officers. No regiment will be taken as a whole, as that would necessitate taking officers. Companies will not be taken as companies, but one hundred men may be taken at one time. The plan is already on foot, and the formation of further plans in this direction is hastened by a prevailing sentiment in favor of crushing the Filipinos at once.

NAVAL AFFAIRS.

"DAMN THE TEXAS."

STRONG LANGUAGE USED ON THE BROOKLYN'S BRIDGE.

Capt. Chadwick's Report of Lieutenant-Commander Helmer Credit.

Lieutenant-Commander Hodgson With Quoting Rear-Admiral Schley to the Effect Said.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Following the statement of Lieutenant-Commander Hodgson regarding the events that occurred on the bridge of the Brooklyn, July 3, the Navy Department today made public the following report of Capt. Chadwick of the Brooklyn, and of Lieutenant-Commander Helmer:

"U. S. S. NEW YORK."

"Boston (Mass.) June 19, 1899."

"Sir: In obedience to the orders of the Secretary of the Navy I have the honor to make the following report of the examination of Lieutenant-Commander Helmer, with respect to his knowledge of a conversation reported to have occurred between Rear-Admiral Schley and Lieutenant-Commander Hodgson, reporting the action of July 3, 1898. Lieutenant-Commander Helmer states as follows:

"At one of the early sessions of the board on ships' position, during the action of July 3, I strongly expressed my doubt as to the Brooklyn's position before making the trip as laid down by Lieut. Hodgson. Several other navigators, Mr. Comley and Mr. Secwetz, I know, sided with me. Mr. Hodgson and I on this particular occasion walked up and down the port side of the cabin of the Brooklyn, in which the board was sitting. It is my impression that Mr. Hodgson claimed that the Brooklyn was 1100 yards from the leading Spanish ship when the word was made. He said, 'I think, put it later at 100 yards. Mr. Hodgson told me that he felt certain they were closer than 1400 yards, and that their stadimeter gave 800 yards. He said:

"We were so close that Schley gave the order 'hard a port.' I said to him, 'You mean starboard, don't you?' The commodore said, 'No, I mean port; we are close enough to them now.' Mr. Hodgson said he then called attention to the position of the Texas, and told the commodore he thought there was danger of running her down. The commodore replied: 'Damn the Texas; let her go.' This conversation was repeated to me on several occasions."

"Everything I say now was contained in Mr. Hodgson's report. The words may have been a little different. He may have said: 'Don't you mean

starboard commodore.' Instead of the first phraseology. He certainly said, 'We are near enough to them now,' and also 'Damn the Texas; let her go out for herself.' He repeated this conversation to me at least three times during the sessions of the board, because every time a discussion arose, I resorted to the position given by him, which I did not think correct. I placed no dependence on any observation by stadimeter or sextant during the action. My experience was that during the action I could not get a single observation by the stadimeter, on which I could place any confidence. I was using two stadimeters, and had a man in the conning tower with a cleaning material, whose only duty was to try to keep the glasses clean. With the utmost care this could not be done. I tried keeping the stadimeter under coat, but it was of no use. I mention this as the reason for the doubt which brought up the discussion. The report, as published, was practically the conversation as repeated to me."

"Lieut. Helmer appends his signature as an attestation to the accuracy of the report herewith given. Very respectfully,

[Signed] "F. E. CHADWICK,"

"Captain U. S. N."

"L. C. HELMER,"

"Lieutenant-Commander U. S. N."

"To the Commander-in-Chief."

SCHLEY WON'T TALK.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

BALTIMORE (Md.) June 20.—Rear-Admiral Schley, who is visiting Gen. Felix Angus at the home of the latter, near this city, declined today to comment upon or discuss in any manner the statements of Lieut. Hodgson or Lieutenant-Commander Helmer. Admiral Schley has nothing to say. This is merely a dispute between junior officers. History tells the rest."

NAVY DEPARTMENT CORRECTIONS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The Navy Department today gave out the following correction in Capt. Chadwick's letter, anent the Hodgson statement:

"The typewritten copy of the statement of Capt. Chadwick, defining the rights of the command, was in error in the following points: About one-third from the beginning, which the published statement reads: 'I intended him to understand there was danger of running into the Texas.' He said: 'All right' or words to that effect. I cannot repeat verbatim, it should have read: 'I intended him to understand there was danger of running into the Texas. He said: 'Right, the Texas must look out for that,' or words to that effect. I cannot repeat verbatim."

[PEACE.]

ONE DEFINITE RESULT.

THE HAGUE CONFERENCE ADOPTS GENEVA CONVENTION IDEAS.

Capt. Mahan Wants the Status of Men Falling into the Sea Fixed. Arbitration May Be Adopted in Name—Property at Sea Lost.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, June 20.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Brussels conference sub-committee of the International Peace Commission convened today. Prof. de Martens of the Russian delegation presiding. The Drafting Committee's report was amended in regard to awarding greater protection to neutral states, defining the rights of civil populations to organize for resistance and the rights of armies as toward armed civilians. Ten clauses of the report were adopted. It is believed that nearly all the powers will adopt the new articles as a basis of instructions for armies when entering the field.

The Geneva Convention Committee held a plenary session today to consider the report of its sub-committee. The report was adopted, and the delegation again drew attention to the omission of an article defining the exact status of wounded and shipwrecked men falling into the sea during a battle and picked up by neutrals or by hospitals. He also proposed three additional articles, which were referred to the Drafting Committee by Russia.

The Persian delegate, Dr. Mirza Riza Khan, who is Persian Minister to Russia, moved to change the Red Cross emblem to a white flag with a red sun.

The plenary conference met to adopt these additional articles, and appointed a committee to draw up a general act embodying the report of the committee convention section. This is the first definite result of the conference.

The American delegates considered that some addition to the text to cover certain omissions in the text. These changes will be left for the others to consider, but they do not affect the ten articles proposed by Russia.

NOMINAL ARBITRATION.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Private advice received here from a high authority are to the effect that the conference at The Hague probably will be redeemed, nominally, from failure through an agreement on an arbitration project that will satisfy the apparently general demand at that point, but which, at the same time, by carefully framed safeguards, will so narrow the field of matters that may or must go before the arbitration tribunal as to make it little more than arbitration in name.

The attitude of Germany is said to be only a little in advance of that of some of the other nations. The plans submitted, and the dissatisfaction more general than it appears on the surface. As for the other projects that were especially desired by the Americans, such as protection of individual property from seizure at sea, they have all been irredeemably lost, according to this report.

ST. LOUIS RAILWAYS.

Second Largest Consolidation of Street Lines Ever Effected.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

ST. LOUIS, June 20.—It is announced that as Gov. Stephens has signed the Street Railway Bill, the negotiations for a general consolidation of the street railroads of St. Louis are practically completed. The deal involves nearly \$100,000,000, and is the second largest street-railway consolidation scheme ever undertaken. Brown Brothers of New York are at the head of it. Without the Suburban, which has not yet come into the combine, the consolidated company will have 23 miles of single track, and including the Suburban and new track to be constructed, they have nearly four hundred miles, forming the most comprehensive system of street railroads in the world. Over \$5,000,000 will be expended in improvements, and a much larger number of men will be employed than ever before.

Spencer Eddy Goes to Paris.

LONDON, June 20.—It is said here that Spencer Eddy, who was private secretary to Col. John Hay who was latter was Ambassador here, and who has since been third secretary of the United States embassy in Paris, has been suspected second secretary to the United States embassy in Paris.

THE UNIQUE SALE

No Mistaken Idea At All.

These are the facts (incontrovertible), nothing more, nothing less: "The Unique" did sell out to us, without any reserve whatever,

THEIR ENTIRE STOCK

Of Corsets, Ladies' and Children's Fine Underwear, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Veilings, Parasols, Sunshades, Belts, Purses, Fans, Notions, etc. These goods were

PURCHASED AT OUR OWN PRICE FOR SPOT CASH,

and we are forcing them out over the counters these days—along with all the other departments throughout the house—to a hustling, bustling, jostling crowd of purchasing humanity, who realize that we are saving them

50c ON THE DOLLAR.

Let's go to

Hale's

107-109 North Spring Street.

NEW BANK DIRECTORS.

NEW YORK ELECTION CAUSES RUMOR OF MERGING INTERESTS.

National Bank of Commerce Officers

near Knowledge of an Intention to Consolidate With Mutual Life Insurance Company or Any Other Concern.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, June 20.—James N. Garvey of the coffee and sugar house of Arbuckle Brothers; Augustus N. Julliard of A. D. Julliard & Co.; George G. Haven and Joseph C. Henricks, president of the National Union Bank, have been elected directors of the National Bank of Commerce. Messrs. Garvey, Julliard and Haven are trustees of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, and the news of their entry into the directorate of the Bank of Commerce revived the rumor, current two weeks ago, that the Bank of Commerce was to come stock in this bank of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, and to be consolidated with the National Union Bank.

"Our election," said Mr. Julliard, "should not be by any means taken as an indication that the Bank of Commerce is passing into the control of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, or of consolidation between the two banks. The insurance company is a shareholder of the stock of the bank, that is all."

A statement was semi-officially made for the Mutual Life Insurance Company, that while it owned National Bank of Commerce stock whose market value is \$383,212, and par value \$190,000 out of a par value of \$5,000,000, such a holding did not constitute a control. There was no additional acquisition since this statement of holdings of the Bank of Commerce was made under the insurance law. A story that J. Pierpont Morgan, vice-president of the Bank of Commerce, had parted with his stock in this bank was denied by Commodore Morgan, who added that he took no stock in the story of mutual control of the bank of the merging with the National Union Bank.

William W. Sherman, president of the National Bank of Commerce, declined to talk of any story about the bank. "My resignation was tendered in April, to take effect July 1," he said, "and has not yet been acted on. I had planned to go to Europe, but find that I must give this trip up. The directors of this bank hold a dividend meeting tomorrow, and they may act on my resignation; they may defer such action until close to the date on which it goes into effect. This will be a general meeting of the directors, and I am not speculating on my successor."

Current talk in the banking district names Cashier William Duval of the Commerce, as Mr. Sherman's successor. Mr. Sherman refused to say one word on this subject, or to discuss any rumor about the bank. Others named as possible successors of Mr. Sherman are William Halls, Jr., cashier of the Fidelity Union Bank, and E. O. Leitch, second vice-president and cashier of the National Union Bank.

The National Bank of Commerce dates from 1833. It has a capital stock of \$5,000,000, and a surplus of \$2,000,000, \$1,500,000 in undivided profits, and its last report showed \$21,568,800 in deposits, and \$27,482,000 in loans. The National Union Bank was chartered in 1883. Its capital is \$1,200,000; deposits, \$20,927,600; loans \$18,744,200, and net profits, \$1,103,900. The assets of the Mutual Life Insurance Company were January 1, last, \$277,517,325.

Rescued from a Flood.

GLASGOW, June 20.—The Gauchland pit, in Ayrshire, was suddenly flooded today while fifteen were below. They were rescued later.

THERE IS GREAT SATISFACTION IN SMOKING

La Preferencia Cigars

SWEET, FRAGRANT AND AROMATIC ACKNOWLEDGED EVERYWHERE AS

THE BEST THAT MONEY CAN BUY

TRADE SUPPLIED BY

S. BACHMAN & CO. - San Francisco

EUGENE VALLENS & CO., Makers

[WOMEN AT WORK.]

QUAKING EMPLOYEES.

ARE AFRAID THEY WILL LOSE THEIR POSITIONS.

Nebraska's New Law Provides for Sweeping Regulations of Female Labor, and Hence Comes Formation at Omaha—Similar Conditions of Unrest Throughout the State.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

CHICAGO, June 20.—A special to the Times-Herald from Omaha says that women employees in the large mercantile establishments and factories in Omaha are in a condition of unrest. They do not know whether they will hold their positions after July 1, and if they are discharged they do not know whether they can find other places in which to work. What is true of the women workers of Omaha, is true of those in other large cities in the State.

This condition of unrest is due to the law regulating the employment of women, passed at the last session of the Legislature, and which becomes operative July 1. It is estimated that 25 per cent. of the women employed in stores and factories, throughout the State, will be dismissed and their places filled by men.

The provisions of the law are sweeping. It regulates and limits the hours of employment of females in manufacturing, mechanical and mercantile establishments, hotels, and restaurants. Every employer is compelled to provide suitable seats for the female employees and permit the women to use them. It fixes a penalty of \$50 for every infraction—and makes it the duty of the deputy labor commissioner to see that the law is properly enforced. The measure was urged by the Fed-

erated Women's clubs and by labor leaders in the cities. The Industrial Committee of Women's clubs has taken great interest in the law, declaring that since Omaha has passed beyond the village stage of existence, it should no longer be necessary for retail stores to maintain such long working days. The committee has made a canvass among the merchants, urging that working hours of women should be shortened, in consequence with the provisions of the new statute.

The proprietor of one of the largest department stores in the city said that he did not think the law would cause the dismissal of a very large number of women in his establishment for the present at least. His firm will obey the law strictly and if its observance shall suggest economy in the weeding-out process, that matter will be taken up later.

The law will work a great revolution in the conduct of hotels, restaurants and small shops, where women are expected to work from daylight to dark. Proprietors of these places are opposed to its enforcement and are

talking of going into the courts to test its constitutionality.

"You can rest assured that the law will be enforced," said Bert Buch, a local labor leader. "Organized labor supported the bill before the Legislature, and is in full sympathy with it. The deputy labor commissioner can be depended upon to enforce it rigidly."

CHESAPEAKE IS LAUNCHED.

New Practice Vessel Christened at Bath, Me.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

BATH (Me.) June 20.—The United States practice vessel Chesapeake was launched today from the Bath Iron Works yard. She was christened by Miss Elise Bradford, daughter of Rear-Admiral Bradford, Chief of the Bureau of Equipment at Washington.

The launching was successful in every particular. The Chesapeake will be taken to the Charleston navy yard, where she will be rigged and fitted for sea duty.

Summer-Weight Clothes

Our summer suits have the set and style of merchant tailor's work. They have what most ready-to-wear suits generally lack—the workmanship that keeps the suit shapely; the collar in place; every part right.

\$10 to \$25

MULLEN, BLUETT & CO.,

N.W. corner First and Spring Sts.

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[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

BATH (Me.) June 2

LARGE VS. SMALL.

WINE-MAKERS NOT UNITED ABOUT A COMBINE.

The Big Growers Think That the Little Ones are Getting Too Much Good Out of the Present Corporation.

Pooling May Succeed It, in Which Event a New Combination and a Freeze-out Would Come to Pass.

Bicyclists Exonerated of Timothy Guy Phelps's Death—Major Picó Sues—Justice Fined—The G. A. R.—Fire at Tacoma.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—There is a possibility that the wine-makers' corporation may go out of existence. It is said that the smaller dealers are trying to hold it together, while the larger producers do not desire to go again into a combine where it is maintained the production goes mainly to the small makers.

Though it was the consensus of opinion that the corporation should continue to exist if 55 per cent. of the output of the State was secured, the directors of the corporation are not in favor of carrying on the organization on a small showing. If only the requisite percentage, according to the resolutions adopted, be secured, which is very doubtful, in all probability the contracts will be returned, for it is not deemed wise to continue the extensive corporation, unless at least 75 per cent. of the wine of the State can be controlled. This was done in 1897, and it was even then found that the other outside 25 per cent. was a stumbling block in the way of keeping up the price.

Saturday meetings of the wine-producers will be held in all the wine districts of the State, at which time the vineyardists will be given an opportunity to show what they desire to have done by signing the contracts recommended by the convention. These contracts will be forwarded to the office in this city at once, but it will be nearly a week before it can be definitely determined whether a sufficient percentage has been obtained to warrant the continuation of the corporation.

Santa Clara, Alameda, a portion of Napa and most of Contra Costa county are willing to enter the combine, but Sonoma, the largest producing district, will not become a portion of the corporation. Half of Napa county will also hold out.

Should the organization go under, a scheme for pooling interests has been outlined by the large producers, whereby the small men will be frozen out. It is the intention to unite the big men in each county, and ultimately to bring them into a new central organization, which would practically control the markets through the jobbers who have an opportunity to undersell if they so desired.

WEATHER AIDS CROPS.

Fruit, Hay and Grain Aided by the High Temperature.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—The following summary of the weather and crop conditions existing in California during the past week has been prepared by the Department of Agriculture: "Continued high temperatures have prevailed in the great valleys during the week, and the average for the State has been considerably above the normal. A light rain occurred in the Sacramento Valley on the 13th, but no material damage was reported. "Grain and deciduous fruits were benefited by warm weather and are ripening rapidly. Harvesting is in progress in the San Joaquin and Sacramento valleys. In some sections the yield of wheat is reported to be in excess of earlier estimates, and the general output thus far appears to be above the average. Apple crop is also yielding well, though rather inferior in quality in certain localities. "A large crop of hay, generally of excellent quality, has been harvested. Deciduous fruits are becoming plentiful. The yield of peaches will be far above the average. Apricots are in a light crop. Vineyards are in excellent condition and a fair crop of grapes will be gathered if later conditions are favorable. Walnuts are making good growth. Sugar beets in the extreme south are reported as being light, owing to scanty rainfall.

DRUIDS IN SESSION.

Report Read Showing Four New Groves Have Been Organized.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] PLACERVILLE, June 20.—The Grand Grove U. A. O. D. was called to order by Frank Lewis, Noble Grand Arch, at 10 o'clock this morning, in Masonic Temple. One hundred representatives and grand officers answered the roll call. The former, who had been summoned in the reading of the reports of grand officers, which were referred to a Committee on Distribution. The report of the Noble Grand Arch showed a healthy growth of the order and the organization of four new groves in this State during the past year. At the afternoon session the Committee on Credentials made a report, admitting eight new delegates, after a report approving the bylaws of various groves. Charters were directed to be issued to four newly-organized groves. The report of the Commission on Honored Dead showed that twenty-two Archers in the State have died within the past year. There was a concert in honor of the Grand Grove this evening.

TACOMA FIRE.

Two Firemen Rescued from Burning Building—One Man Injured.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] TACOMA (Wash.), June 20.—The Montello Hotel, a fashionable apartment house, was partially destroyed by fire tonight. Lieut. Otto Schlegel and Capt. Russell of the fire department were carried out of the building amid columns of smoke. A man was struck by the nozzle of a falling hose and knocked off of a ladder.

FISHERMAN MURDERED.

Dead Man's Companion Charged With Crime in Washington.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.] ABERDEEN (Wash.), June 20.—Two weeks ago ten boxes of salmon were stolen from Damon's wharf on Gray's Harbor, about seventeen miles from Aberdeen. Suspicion was directed to Joseph Anderson and Daniel Downing, fishermen living in the vicinity. Officers armed with warrant,

sought the hut of Downing, but found no trace of the missing fish. Anderson could not be found at the time, but subsequently his dead body was discovered buried in the sand. Although the remains were buried, the coroner became suspicious and exhumed the body. Upon opening the coffin a ghastly sight was presented. The head of the body dropped back, disclosing a clean cut from ear to ear, while the brain had been crushed, as with some blunt instrument.

Downing has just been arrested and charged with the murder. An inquest will be held.

DANUBE'S DAMAGE.

Greater Part of the Steamer's Cargo Will Be a Loss.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.] VICTORIA, (B. C.), June 20.—The extent of the damage to the steamer Danube is not yet known, but the greater part of her cargo will probably be a loss. The channel side of Denman Island, where she has been stranded, is far from favorable as a resting place for any large craft. It is exposed to bad winds and is in a locality seldom used by large shipping, and which would not have been taken by the Danube had she not been coaling at Union and making a short stop at the regular northern course. The steamer Queen City, with a repairing plant, will be dispatched to her companion liner's assistance.

The steamer's cargo was made up largely of lumber and supplies, being rushed through to Dawson to assist in the rebuilding of that portion of the town recently destroyed by fire.

MAJ. PICÓ'S CLAIMS.

He Wants a Lot of Property He Used to Own.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] SAN JOSE, June 20.—Major José R. Picó of Oakland has been here taking steps to sue for the recovery of a lot of business property. He claims that it was sold while he was away in the army fighting for his country. The property is from Fourth and San Fernando streets south to San Antonio, west to Market, north to San Fernando, all but the Fourth-street property being owned by business houses. He will also sue to recover the Plaza on which is situated the City Hall. This was deeded to the State for a capital, with a reservation that it should revert in case the capital was not built. The property is probably worth \$1,500,000.

FILED GOLD COINS.

A Southern Pacific Agent Arrested by Secret Service Detective.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—Secret Service Detective Robert S. Browne today arrested Thomas D. Wakelee for filing United States gold coins.

For some time past the sub-treasurer has been receiving large quantities of mutilated coins, and a search by detectives resulted in the arrest of Wakelee, who for twenty-five years past has been an employee of the Southern Pacific, and who, at the time of his arrest, had charge of that company's twenty-fifth-street station, one of the most important stations on the coast route. Wakelee will not talk.

His captor is going to Los Angeles to look after counterfeiters in Southern California.

A SENSIBLE JUDGE.

Thinks Reporters Ought not to Be Barred from Facts.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] SAN JOSE, June 20.—Superior Judge Lowman has made something of a new order here. He declined to make an order to bar reporters from the courtroom during the progress of a divorce trial. His Honor held that it was better for the reporters to be present and get the correct facts than to print a garbled report from second-hand sources. The order excluding all others was made.

The matter came up on a motion to close the doors. It was not specifically asked that reporters be excluded, but this brought out the court's remarks. His Honor added that if it was desired to stop the publication of any matter, the proper thing to do was to see the publishers of the papers.

EVIDENCE AGAINST WELBURN.

Trial of ex-Internal Revenue Collector at San Francisco.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—The trial of O. M. Welburn, ex-internal revenue collector, on charges of forgery and embezzlement, was continued today. Thomas Burns, cashier of the sub-treasurer identified Welburn's signature on various vouchers, and Revenue Agent Thomas explained the general character of the frauds alleged to have been practiced.

It was shown by another witness that a voucher for the salary of Mrs. McCarthy for the month of December had been presented when in fact the woman died December 1. Miss M. Connell testified that she received \$4 a month, but that her monthly vouchers called for a much larger amount.

KILLING OF PHELPS.

Bicyclists Discharged on the Testimony of a Milkman.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] REDWOOD CITY, June 20.—The hearing of the charges against Frank Simpson, Thomas Jones and Fred Kennett, the cyclists who were arrested after the death of Timothy Guy Phelps and accused of having run him down, was held this morning before Justice of the Peace Hannon.

John H. Myers, the driver of a milk wagon, who witnessed the disaster to Mr. Phelps, was the only witness. He testified that Kennett was on a safety and had not a thing to do with the collision. He also testified that the collision was purely accidental. The result of the hearing was that the men were exonerated and discharged.

MOORE JURY IS OUT.

Several Ballots Taken at Nevada Without Reaching a Verdict.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] NEVADA, June 20.—The entire day was consumed by arguments of the attorneys in the Moore murder case. The jury retired at 4:55 o'clock p.m. Several ballots were taken without reaching a verdict, and at 6:30 o'clock the jurors were escorted to dinner.

An hour later they returned to the Courthouse and balloted again, without reaching a verdict.

DR. ENSIGN'S DEATH.

Ontario Physician Commits Suicide in a Livermore Sanitarium.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] OAKLAND, June 20.—Dr. E. S. Ensign of Ontario, San Bernardino county, was found dead in bed at a private sanitarium in Livermore this morning. An investigation showed that during the night he had opened the main artery of his left leg with a pen-knife and had bled to death. He was a sufferer from acute nerv-

ous dyspepsia, and had been under treatment for about two months. His health had improved and he was soon to have gone home. He was well known in Southern California.

ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION.

Second Annual Meeting of the Pacific Coast Electric Association.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—The second annual meeting of the Pacific Coast Electric Transmission Association opened at the Cliff House today, with President W. F. Fiers in the chair. Dr. F. A. C. Perline of Stanford University read a paper on "Tests and Calculations for a Forty-mile Aluminum Wire Transmission Line," which provoked a lively discussion as to the use of copper and aluminum wire. John Martin of Yuba county spoke on "Electric Lighting vs. Gas."

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Prince A. Poniatowski, president; A. N. Lamson of Salt Lake, vice-president; George P. Low, secretary, and W. A. Angus, treasurer.

GOLD PROSPECTORS LOSE.

State Supreme Court Decides Land Case in Tuolumne County.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—The Supreme Court in bank today handed down a decision in the case of Harriett H. Sanders, appellant, vs. La Purisima Gold Mining Company et al. The action is to determine conflicting claims to a tract of land in Tuolumne county, which was first granted by the government to agricultural lands. Subsequently defendants discovered gold upon the tract, ran a tunnel for its development, and laid claim to this gold, under the mining laws of the State. The plaintiff's cause is sustained, and the order of the lower court granting a new trial is reversed.

SAN FRANCISCO WINS.

United States Court Sustains Demurrer in Senator Proctor's Suit.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—United States Circuit Judge Morrow has sustained a demurrer to the complaint in the suit of Senator Redfield Proctor of Vermont against the city and county of San Francisco. Further order was made dismissing the case. The action was to quiet title to a lot forming a part of the public property known as Lafayette Park. The court of the writ dismissing the suit is equivalent to a finding that Proctor had no title.

Valley Road Burning Oil.

FRESNO, June 20.—Owing to the large production of oil in this county, the Valley road is being kept burning with crude petroleum for fuel. Last Saturday the entire run from Stockton to Hanford was made with oil, and the experiment was entirely satisfactory. If oil is found to be as cheap as used or coal in locomotives, it is said the Valley road will permanently adopt it.

The Tooth-Carpenter.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—The California Dental Association began its twenty-eighth annual session today. Dr. A. U. Dick of Woodland, gave a practical illustration of the use of gold filling with the use of smooth burnishings. Dr. A. C. Hart exhibited a microscopic view of the bacteria of the mouth and their action on the teeth, and Dr. C. B. Rood performed an intricate operation for the removal of a root in abscess.

Mrs. Hunter's Estate.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—The holographic will of the late Mrs. Joan S. Hunter, who died June 16, was put for probate today. The estate is valued at about \$500,000, and is divided among relatives of the deceased, many of whom live in foreign countries. Great Britain. Two nieces, Madge H. Smith and Mary G. Smith, each received \$50,000.

Santa Fe to San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—Chief Engineer Storey of the Valley road reports that the Santa Fe road will be able to run its first train into this city before December 20, owing to delay in receiving steel for the work. Work on the five tunnels is being pushed day and night, and several of them have been completed.

Utica Oil Company Incorporated.

FRESNO, June 20.—The Utica Oil Company was incorporated today with \$200,000 authorized and \$50,000 subscribed capital. The directors are W. B. Holladay, B. Smith and George Croswater of this city; C. W. Camm and A. Clibbe of San Francisco; W. G. Scott of Selma, and John F. Pryor of Hanford.

Nelson Will Case.

COLUMBIA, June 20.—Witnesses for the defense in the Nelson will case were examined today, and were subjected to a severe cross-examination. That Joseph Nelson, who was one of the executors, was on the stand all the afternoon. Tomorrow the contestants will introduce testimony in rebuttal.

Those San Roque Placers.

SAN DIEGO, June 20.—The schooner Anita returned from the mines this afternoon with fifteen miners and sixty ounces of gold. The placer is said to be rich, and most of the Americans will leave for home. About \$50,000 has been taken out in all, so far.

Justice Fined for Contempt.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—Superior Judge Daininger found Justice of the Peace W. F. Fiers in contempt of court today for disregarding a writ of prohibition which Judge Daininger had issued. A nominal fine of \$5 was imposed on the aged Justice.

Grand Army Encampment.

Petaluma, June 20.—At the G. A. R. encampment this morning addresses were delivered by Judge W. F. Brainerd, Crawford, Mrs. M. A. Brainerd and Rev. Mr. Mays. A musical and literary programme was rendered at a picnic in the afternoon.

Utah to Own Its Lights.

UTAH, June 20.—In an election held today to bond the city for the erection and maintenance of a municipal electric-lighting system, the proposition was carried by a vote of 319 to 65.

Stockton Militiamen Choose Officers.

STOCKTON, June 20.—The election of officers in Co. A of the National Guard resulted in the selection of J. P. Parnue as captain, B. D. Woolam as first lieutenant, and Arthur Doll as second lieutenant.

Bentley Wickersham Dead.

Petaluma, June 20.—J. G. Wickersham, a banker, who was connected with prominent financial institutions in various parts of California, died here today, aged 79. He leaves an estate valued at over \$1,000,000.

Reumennan Election Riot.

BUCHAREST (Roumania), June 20.—A riot broke out between peasants and police, arising out of election results at Slatina, on the Alota River, about one hundred miles west of this city. The troops were called in and fired upon the mob, several persons being killed and many others wounded.

DOLE FOR GOVERNOR.

FORMER PRESIDENT WOULD BE ACCEPTABLE TO THE ISLANDS.

William A. Hall, a Honolulu Merchant, Talks of Conditions in the New Territory Which is Now Enjoying Prosperity Almost Amounting to a Boom.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.] CHICAGO, June 20.—William A. Hall, a leading Hawaiian merchant, left Chicago last night for the East. Mr. Hall is up and at the island of Hawaii, and has been a life-long resident of Honolulu. He says he will go to Washington and call upon the President, whose brother David he knew well when the latter, now dead, was Consul to the island kingdom. Speaking of the situation and prospects of the islands, Mr. Hall said:

"It will be a year ago next Fourth of July since the American flag was raised in the Hawaiian Islands, and the beginning of a republic within a republic. President Dole and his Cabinet have sought on exercising their functions until Congress act has been a life-long resident of Honolulu. He says he will go to Washington and call upon the President, whose brother David he knew well when the latter, now dead, was Consul to the island kingdom. Speaking of the situation and prospects of the islands, Mr. Hall said:

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Auction.

Notice is hereby given that we will sell at salesroom,
438-440 S. Spring St.,
Los Angeles, Cal.,

By order of Bright's Special Delivery, on account of storage and charges, to the highest bidder at public auction on the
21st Day of June, 1899,
AT 10 A. M.,

The following described property, to wit: Two Trunks and contents, owned by Mrs. Quilter; one Trunk and contents, name unknown; one Trunk and contents, owned by Keller; one Trunk and contents, Miss St. George; one Box owned by Edward Littlejohn; one Trunk and two Boxes and one lot Household Goods, owned by "Bacon"; one lot Household Goods, owned by "Harrison"; also one fine household furniture, including Standard Square and one Upright Piano, Violins, Guitars and other musical instruments.

RHOADES & REED,
Auctioneers.

AUCTION

Of the Union Yards, corner of Union and Raymond streets.

PASADENA,
SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 10 A. M.,

Consisting of 5 Surreys, 2 Top Buggies, 4 Open Buggies, 2 cheap Farm Wagons, 3 Cattle, 1 Horse, 20 Sets Double and Single Harness, 3 Horses, 10 Household Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Dishcloths, one lot of household goods, including Pianos, etc. By order of H. H. MATTHEY, C. M. STEVENS, Auctioneer.

228 W. Fourth St., Los Angeles.

Auction

Household Goods. 12th and Federal streets, Pico Heights, Friday, June 23rd, at 10 a. m. Oak and Ash Bedsteads, Willow Rockers and Chairs, Extension Table, fine set China Dish, Oak Parlor Suite, Stove, Dish, Cooking Utensils, one lot of household goods, including Pianos, etc. By order of H. H. MATTHEY, C. M. STEVENS, Auctioneer.

Office 228 W. Fourth St., Los Angeles.

AUCTION

Of fine Carpets and Draperies, of a 7 room Residence, 1010 W. 1st, on Friday, June 23rd, at 10 a. m. Consisting of handsome Bored Marmosette and body Brussels Carpets and Rugs throughout the entire house. Also a fine Parlor Office Lace Curtains, Gas Range, Mattings, etc. C. M. STEVENS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION

Licensed auctioneers will conduct auctions any place in the state. Will sell all kinds of stock of goods or furniture for spot cash. First-class references. MILLER AUCTION CO., 419 South Spring St.

See the point?

U-Need-a HUB
Front and Back, to hold your tire in position. Do You Catch On? Hundreds of thousands have. A winner on wheels. "Up-to-date dealers" or postpaid, 25c each.
HUB COLLAR BUTTON CO., Boston, Mass.

Chronic Diseases

SUCCESSFULLY TREATED BY
DR. J. P. O'BRIEN
The Successful Specialist
212 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.
Hill St. Consultation free

THE W. H. PERRY LUMBER MFG. CO.

LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILL
116-118 COMMERCIAL STREET

LEGAL

To Whom it May Concern.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned, Los Angeles Terminal Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under and pursuant to the laws of the State of California, and having its principal place of business in the county of Los Angeles, in said state, and engaged in the operation of a certain line of railroad extending from the city of Los Angeles in a southerly direction to a point on the shore of the Bay of San Pedro, all in said Los Angeles county, will make application to the board of supervisors of the county of Los Angeles, at said state, the room of said board in the courthouse, in the city of Los Angeles, on the 31st day of July, 1899, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m. of said day, or as soon thereafter as said application can be heard, for a grant of authority to construct a wharf and collect tolls for the use thereof, on the easterly side of San Pedro harbor, in the township of Wilmington, in the said county of Los Angeles, for a term of 40 years, the size and location of which said wharf are more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at a point on the easterly side of San Pedro harbor (designated in the surveys of the U. S. Engineers as "Wharf Harbor"), said point being north 57 degrees thirty minutes east, distant 35.10 feet from the most northerly end of the official pier head line on the said easterly side of said harbor, thence easterly at right angles 50 feet to a point; thence south 57 degrees, 30 minutes west, 726.46 feet to a point; thence westerly at right angles 50 feet to the point of beginning. Together with the rights of way and all necessary use of the land for said wharf, of the tide lands adjoining thereto. The undersigned is the owner of the lands in front of which the wharf is to be constructed, for which application is to be made; the use of said wharf being necessary to the exercise of the franchise of the undersigned, as such railroad company, for terminal purposes; all of which will be more particularly set forth and described in a petition to be hereafter filed with said board of supervisors.

Said application will be made in accordance with, and under the terms and provisions of section 221 of the political code of the state of California, and described in the petition to be hereafter filed with said board of supervisors.

By T. E. GIBSON, vice-president,
FERD K. RULE, secretary.
Dated Los Angeles, Cal., June 20th, 1899.

Notice to Taxpayers.

Office of the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles County, Cal., June 12, 1899.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles County, California, will meet on Monday, July 3rd, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., as a County Board of Equalization, to examine the assessment books and equalize the assessments of property of said county, and will continue in session for that purpose from time to time until the business of equalization is disposed of, but not later than Monday, July 17th, 1899, during which time the assessment books, statements and military roll will remain in the office of the Board of Supervisors for the inspection of all persons interested.

By order of the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles County, California.
(Seal) Clerk and ex-officio Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles County, California.

USE SYRUP OF PRUNES
Nature's Gentle Laxative.
Large Bottles, 50c
Small Bottles, 25c
ALL DRUGGISTS.

At this time of year you need
Hires
Rootbeer
THE CHARLES F. HIRSH COMPANY,
Philadelphia, Pa.
Makers of Hires Condensed Milk.

OSCEOLA
TRADE MARK
PILLS
Dr. Williams' Indian Pills
Purify the blood, cure skin diseases, itching, bleeding and itching piles. It absorbs the tumors, always the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pills are prepared for Piles and itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted to cure or exceed 25 miles. Receipt of price, 50c and \$1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio. For sale by THOMAS DRUG CO., Spring and Temple sts., Los Angeles.

Eclipse Bicycles
Are fitted with Morrow Automatic Coaster and Brake. You can ride 50 miles with this device and not get tired. Investigate before you purchase your 1900 model. M. D. BAYLES, Wholesale and Retail, 431 S. BROADWAY. Tel. Green 1978.

Guns, Guns, Guns.
GUNS GALORE!
Get them cheap this week!
Carpenters' Tools, Machinists' Tools, Plumbers' Supplies, etc.
Nauwerth & Cass Hardware Co.,
New Location, 412 S. Broadway.

Vapor Bath Cabinets
for Rheumatism,
\$4.00-\$5.00
C. LAUX CO.,
231 South Broadway.

Shell Work
Made to order. Abalone and other shells cleaned and polished on short notice. Southern California. WINKLER'S CURIOS, 346 S. BROADWAY.

UNDER A COOL AWNING
The heat is tempered. Such awnings as we make are sure to give satisfaction and comfort. Get our prices before buying. 135 South Main St. J. H. MASTERS. Phone M. 1512

Dr. Harrison & Co.
Strictly Reliable Specialists
FOR ALL DISEASES AND WEAKNESS OF MEN ONLY.
Cures Guaranteed or No Pay. FREE Examination and Advice. Write for Particulars. We Positively Guarantee to Cure PILES, and RITIPURE in one week.
Nolan & Smith Block, Cor. Second and Broadway, Los Angeles.

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY
FOR THE BLOOD, LIVER, LUNGS.

Arthur S. Hill,
Surgical Instruments, Trusses, Abdominal Supporters, Elastic Slingery.
319 South Spring Street

Challenge Iceberg REFRIGERATORS
And Standard Wickless Blue Flame OIL STOVES. Low prices.
Parmelee-Bohrmann Co.,
232-234 S. Spring.

USE POLLOCK'S EXTRACT

The CLEVELAND
IS A GOOD BICYCLE
CLEVELAND CYCLE CO.
332 So. MAIN ST.

Women who wish to be Fair.
Drink a steaming cup of Moki Tea before retiring at night and you will be the envy of your less wise sisters. It cures Stomach and Liver, and makes the skin clear and beautiful. Sample package free, 25c, and 50c. All druggists.

Gail Borden Eagle Brand
Condensed Milk
Little Book "Infant Health" sent free.
Borden's Condensed Milk Co., New York.

Consult the Hudyan Doctors About Your Case. They will advise you, Free. Call or Write.

HUDYAN
Strengthens the Nerves,
Makes Flesh and Blood.
50c.

Hudyan is for pale, weak, nervous and emaciated men and women. It matters not whether the weakened or debilitated condition be due to disease, worry, overwork, exposure, insomnia, or whatever cause, Hudyan will repair the evil. Hudyan is the most popular restorative tonic on earth, because it is the best. Hudyan gives health, strength and renewed life and energy to all who take it.

Hudyan Prevents and Cures Disease
Because it is a destroyer of disease germs, and because it supports the strength of the patient, so that nature is enabled to combat the disease. Hudyan's peculiar curative influence reaches every nerve and fibre in the human organism.

Hudyan makes muscle. If your blood is thin and watery, you need Hudyan, for Hudyan will provide those rich, red globules that support the strength of your body. Hudyan will tone and strengthen all the organs of the body, bringing them into harmonious action. If you are nervous, can't sleep at night, have that all-gone, tired feeling, are troubled with constipation, then you need Hudyan, for Hudyan will promptly overcome these difficulties. Biliousness, indigestion, kidney troubles, rheumatism and many other diseases promptly yield to Hudyan's influence. If disease has weakened you, you will find that Hudyan is a splendid tonic and will quickly restore to you your strength and vigor.

Evidence that Leaves No Room for Doubt.

Dear Doctors:—I took your Hudyan, and can assure you that I feel a new man. I was as pale as death, and very weak. As soon as I began taking Hudyan I began to feel better, and within four weeks time all trace of my disease was gone. Hudyan is the best medicine in the world.
MRS. T. D. WALLACE.
Nimshew, Cal.
Dear Doctors:—After taking six boxes of Hudyan, I find that I am restored to perfect health. Hudyan is the best medicine I ever heard of for giving one strength. It cured me of dyspepsia and nervousness, and increased my weight by 30 pounds. I feel like a new man all over. I cheerfully recommend your Hudyan.
ARTHUR SCHUETZ.
Ogden, Utah.
Dear Doctors:—The Hudyan you sent me cured me of my nervousness, and I am now doing my own household work, the first time in five years. I have no more of those nervous headaches, and I feel energetic and ambitious. All signs of my former weakness have passed away.
MRS. ANNA LAWRENCE.
Hudyan cures all diseases of the blood and nerves. Nervousness, Weakness, Exhausted Nerve, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Locomotor Ataxia, Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Headache, Dependence, Mental Depression, Hysteria, Neuritis, Pains in Side and Back, Epilepsy, Pimples, Itching of Heart, Nervous Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Mental Worry, Early Decay, Constipation, all Female Weaknesses, Pale and Sallow Complexions.

Hudyan is for sale by druggists—50c a package, or six packages for \$3.00. If you are druggist, keep Hudyan—send direct to the HUDYAN REMEDY COMPANY, cor. Stockton, Ellis and Market Sts., San Francisco, Cal.

You may consult the Hudyan Doctors about your case, Free of Charge. Call or write.

Dr. Harrison & Co.
Strictly Reliable Specialists
FOR ALL DISEASES AND WEAKNESS OF MEN ONLY.
Cures Guaranteed or No Pay. FREE Examination and Advice. Write for Particulars. We Positively Guarantee to Cure PILES, and RITIPURE in one week.
Nolan & Smith Block, Cor. Second and Broadway, Los Angeles.

JUST ARRIVED
Another carload of Thistle Bicycles, \$30, \$35 and \$40. Installments or cash. Agents wanted.
Vim Cactus Proof-Tires, \$6 a pair.
BURKE BROS., 432 South Spring Street.

IF YOUR EYES
Trouble you either by day-light or by night, something is the matter. Consult
BOSTON OPTICAL CO.,
235 S. Spring St.
Kyte & Grainger, Proprietors.

Dr. Sterling & Co.
Specialists for all Diseases of MEN
Guarantee to CURE
All cases they accept for treatment or Forfeit \$1000.
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In all its forms has been cured in thousands of cases by Righam's Microbe Killer. See testimonials.
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THE TIMES Home Study Circle.

DIRECTED BY PROF. SEYMOUR EATON.
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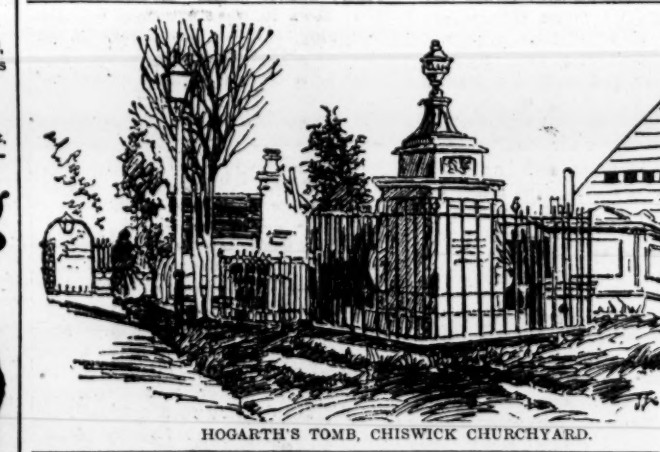
THE WORLD'S GREAT ARTISTS.
VI.—HOGARTH.
(Concluded.)
BY JOHN EBENEZER BRYANT, M.A.

Hogarth rarely described himself as an artist. In the characteristic advertisements which he drew up, referring to his principal works, he spoke of himself as their "author." This was not an affectation, although at first sight it might appear to be one. His purpose as an artist was always subordinate to his purpose as a moralist. He was a preacher of righteousness, but for his method instead of the spoken word he used pictorial representations embodying dramatic significances. Here is his own language in regard to the matter:
"Ocular demonstrations will carry more conviction to the mind of a sensible man than all he could find in a



MISS FENTON AS POLLY PEACHAM.
[From a portrait by Hogarth in the National Gallery.]

thousand volumes, and this has been attempted in the prints I have composed. Let the decision be left to any unprejudiced eye; let the figures in either pictures or prints be considered as players, dressed either for the sublime or for the grotesque, or for the high or low life. I have endeavored to treat my subjects as dramatic writers; my picture is my stage, my men and women my players, who by means of certain actions and gestures are to exhibit a dumb show."
The "subjects" Hogarth had in mind in the above extract were those of "a moral kind and a moral nature." "These," he said, "will both entertain and inform the mind; and therefore be of the greatest public utility." "They constitute," he further said, "a field not broken up in any country or age."
We have here Hogarth's own views as to the way in which art should be judged, and this we may say is the way in which all modern critics have united to judge it. As he himself said, he "broke new ground." Never before in the history of art and the moral lesson so definitely put forward as an object of attainment in art.
And Hogarth attained his object by means of his original and individual as the object itself was novel. His pictures are, as he himself intended them to be, dramatic plays, full of life, full



HOGARTH'S TOMB, CHISWICK CHURCHYARD.

of meaning, full of actuality. Their elements of power are numerous. Every figure and pose is a study in itself, distinct, individual, characteristic, charged with its own significance. But what is most remarkable in his compositions is the oneness of dramatic purpose that pervades the whole. Each picture conveys many individual and separate lessons. It is true, but all these lessons bear directly on the emphasis of one principal lesson. All actions agree in explaining the principal action. All details of costume or scenery or furnishing, unite in symbolizing the main theme or purpose of the piece.
Our readers will find that prints of Hogarth's pictures are not scarce or uncommon. Should they come across any, they may be assured that they will well repay study. If they had no other merit, as representations of English social life and manners during the first half of the last century, they are unequalled. It is true that they relate chiefly to certain phases of society only—namely, those in which folly and vice predominate. But the aspects presented are sufficiently numerous to give a pretty good idea of the social life of England, as a whole, in the epoch represented. It will be better, however, in the study of Hogarth to follow some guide. There are many things in his prints that will easily escape observation unless one is permeated somewhat with the Hogarthian spirit.
Hogarthians are always enthusiasts, and their writings are always delectable reading. Hazlitt and Lamb were our first great Hogarthians. "Who is your favorite author?" someone once asked of Lamb. "Why, Shakespeare, of had a good time. He hospitably entertained his friends. He had his car-

riage. But he never was able to obtain an adequate patronage for his work as a painter. His paintings sold at prices insignificant compared with those which other painters obtained for their work, or as compared with those which have been realized for them when they were sold since his death.

Hogarth's private life was irreproachable. When he was a student under Sir James Thornhill, he became acquainted with Jane Thornhill, Sir James's only daughter. Acquaintance became friendship. Friendship ripened into intimacy. Intimacy into love. A match was proposed, but Sir James was wholly opposed to it. His daughter was exceedingly handsome and to some extent of a haughty way. But the family connection and social position of her father could not look to a match of much greater pretensions. Hogarth, at that time was only an engraver. He had not yet given promise of being an artist. Lady Thornhill, however, favored the young people's desire, and the result was a happy marriage, taking place in 1729, when Hogarth was in his 32d year. The marriage was in every way a felicitous one. Sir James soon discovered his son-in-law's genius, and the two men became the best of friends. Mrs. Hogarth made an excellent wife, and after her husband's death—which occurred somewhat suddenly in 1764, in his 67th year—she cherished his memory and treasured his name and his work with devoted constancy during twenty-five years of widowhood.

Hogarth was a typical Englishman, and that is one reason why his name is now so heartily beloved by his countrymen. He had his opinions and his prejudices, and he stuck to them tenaciously, no matter at what cost. He was independent, self-reliant, frank, outspoken, thoroughly honest, a hater of sham and a lover of his country. As he grew older, his satire became more playful and his exuberant fancy more humorous. There were, it is true, some sad passages in his later life, that, had he been more discreet and less impulsive, he might have avoided. But, one the whole, his last years were full of honor and regard, and when he died such men as Garri- cke and Johnson came forward, after the good fashion of the time, to offer tributes of respect to his memory in formal epitaphs. Four lines of Garri- cke's epitaph were as follows:

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.
Sundays—Governments of the World of Today.
Mondays and Tuesdays—Popular Studies in Literature.

Wednesdays—The World's Great Artists.
Thursdays—Popular Studies in European History.

Fridays—The World's Great Commercial Products.
Saturdays—No lessons printed.

Examinations for Certificates.
An examination (conducted by mail) will be held at the close of each course, as a basis for the granting of certificates. The examinations are open, free of expense, to all students of one or more of the courses.

MYSTERIOUS WOMAN.
Would-be Long Beach Suicide Now in the County Hospital.

The woman who tried to drown herself in the surf at Long Beach last Saturday is now an inmate of the County Hospital, but the mystery surrounding her identity is still unsolved. When prevented from throwing herself into the sea she positively refused to tell her name or give any information whatever about herself. When admitted to the hospital yesterday she registered as Mrs. Alice Stevens, but refused to state where she came from. She is suffering from an internal tumor for which an operation is to be performed in a few days. Although apparently a woman of refinement and education she is a native of Missouri, and has no friends here without money and without friends. She said she had \$15 when she went to Long Beach, but that has all been used up. She declared that she had committed suicide. Her explanation of the Long Beach episode is that she was sitting on the beach when she became very sick and faint, and has no recollection of anything that happened afterward. The story that she came here from Chicago can not be confirmed as she still refuses to say anything concerning her recent movements or her former home. There is no means of ascertaining whether Mrs. Alice Stevens is her real name, or whether she has merely assumed it.

DISPUTE OVER RENT.
Mme. Le Brun Charged With Battering One of Her Tenants.

Mme. Le Brun, an elderly Belgian woman, living at Wall and Winston streets, is in trouble again. Mme. Le Brun owns some tenement property, and it not infrequently happens that she has trouble with her tenants. She has been arrested on several former occasions on account of the vigorous manner in which she set about collecting her rents, and usually has given the officers a good deal of trouble. She made no resistance yesterday, however, when Officer Shand went after her to serve a warrant for battery, sworn out by Amelia Martinez, a Mexican girl who occupies one of Mme. Le Brun's apartments. Amelia alleges that her landlady tried to scratch her eyes out during a dispute over rent. As proof of her allegations, the young woman exhibits a badly-scarred countenance. Mme. Le Brun, while admitting that trouble occurred, said that Soferita Martinez was the aggressor, and that she (the landlady) was the person injured. Justice Austin will look into the merits of the case today.

A "HOT COON" IN TROUBLE.
Pompey Smith Accused of "Rolling" Two Old Soldiers.

Pompey Smith, a negro, who for years has enjoyed the reputation of being the "hottest coon in town," was arrested yesterday morning by Officer Randolph, on suspicion of having "rolled" two old veterans from the Soldiers' Home, who went on a spree after drawing their quarterly pension. The alleged victims were William D. Carr and William Raney. The old soldiers aver that they had \$63.25 between them when they reached the Soldiers' Home, and that Pompey Smith helped to put them to bed. They claim that when they woke up yesterday morning their pockets were empty. One of the old soldiers had a dim recollection of seeing Pompey going through their clothes after they were in bed. Pompey denies that he took the money, and no such sum was found in his possession. A complaint for grand larceny was filed against him, however, and an examination was set for 10 o'clock this morning, by Justice Austin.

Veteran Burglar in Custody.
Detectives Steele and Flammer yesterday arrested on suspicion Michael Forest, who has grown old in State's prison, having served no less than six terms in the penitentiary for burglary and other crimes. Forest is now nearly 80 years old, and has evidently not given up the burglary business yet. He had in his pocket when picked up yesterday, a brand new pair of burglar's nippers for turning keys in locks. Forest was released from Police House on habeas corpus proceedings March 28, last. Capt. Bradish is inclined to believe that he is a pal of Harry Nichols, the burglar Gardner, the awaiting trial and who pretends to be crazy and deaf and dumb.

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DAILY AND SUNDAY, 75 cents a month, or \$9.00 a year; DAILY WITHOUT SUNDAY, \$7.50 a year; SUNDAY, \$2.50 WEEKLY, \$1.50.

Sworn Circulation: Daily Net Average for 1898, 18,091
Daily Net Average for 1897, 10,158
Daily Net Average for 1896, 20,151

NEARLY 800,000 COPIES A MONTH.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter.

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

ORPHEUM. Vaudeville.

YESTERDAY—TUESDAY, 23.30.

The circulation of THE TIMES on yesterday, Tuesday, June 20, 1899, was 23,350 copies, distributed as follows:
City delivery, 10,380
Country agents, 10,586
Mail subscribers, 1,346
Railroad news companies, 728
Office sales, 85
All other circulation, 25

Total, 23,350

The attention of local advertisers is called to the large circulation of THE TIMES in this city and suburbs, and of general advertisers to the large circulation in both city and country shown above.

THE CAUSE OF THE WAR.

The "anti-imperialists," of whom Edward Atkinson is a particularly malodorous type, who for months past have been endeavoring to arouse sympathy for Aguinaldo and his associate insurgents in the Philippines and to show that we are interlopers in those islands, who are endeavoring to subjugate a free, independent and sovereign people, have been shown the fallacy of their position if they needed showing, which they did not, for they are merely kickers because of pure cussedness; by a recent report of Maj.-Gen. Otis, made to the War Department, as to the reasons why we are fighting Aguinaldo and his forces of half-baked savages.

He shows that this government and its representatives at Manila are not chargeable with provoking the natives to rebellion, and that in every sense the United States army has done and is doing no more than the plain letter of its duty in our new possessions in the Far East.

Referring to the affairs which have transpired in the southern portion of Luzon since the victory in Manila Bay on May 1, 1898, Maj.-Gen. Otis goes on to show that after Manila was blockaded by our fleet under Admiral Dewey's command, Aguinaldo and his associated leaders of the rebellion of 1896 against Spain, who had been bribed by Spanish gold to leave the country, returned to Manila ostensibly to aid our forces to expel the enemy with which we were then at war, but really, as was afterward disclosed, to set up a government of the Tagals, by the Tagals, for the benefit of the Tagals and other freebooters. Taking advantage of the conflict that was going on between the United States and Spain, the Aguinaldites captured a number of Spanish detachments stationed at isolated points in the islands, and thus gained a considerable quantity of arms and ammunition.

Soon after disembarking at Cavite, Aguinaldo, with supreme effrontery, and with diabolical treachery to this country, proclaimed an independent Philippine republic, and, without the semblance of popular support, and without receiving an expression from anybody except the fellow-traitors immediately surrounding him, proclaimed himself its president. As early as last June he arrogated to himself executive authority and warned the United States not to land a force on the islands without obtaining his consent; and when our soldiers had taken Manila, the Philippines simultaneously entered the city, and Aguinaldo, with surpassing gall and effrontery, demanded possession of the public buildings. As every reasonable and sensible person knows, we could by no possibility have granted that demand, even had we been so inclined, without violating the terms of the protocol covering our agreement with Spain, whose subjects, even though they were rebellious ones, Aguinaldo and his people were, under international law, at the time of the Spanish surrender. Hence the arrogant and insolent pretender was ordered to withdraw from Manila. It would now appear that some more drastic method of suppressing that upstart than a mere order of withdrawal should have been used at that time.

The rebel leader, however, was permitted to retain his forces intact, without protest from us, apparently, and at once established his military lines close to the limits of the city of Manila; and finally, on the evening of February 4, his troops opened fire upon our flag. As it appears, a plot had been formed for a simultaneous attack by a secret society in Manila upon the American garrison, and which secret organization numbered something like 8000 members; but the

projected rising was suppressed and the assault on our lines repelled.

Everything that has been done since the foot outbreak of the Filipinos on February 4, has been done with the purpose of destroying the force which first assumed the aggressive, and which, were it not destroyed, would certainly in time have become a menace to the city of Manila and its inhabitants, and to our countrymen who had gone there in the uniform of our army and navy with no other purpose, at the time our force was assailed, than to preserve the peace and to give the people of those islands a just, humane, safe, and stable government. Our position with regard to all that that has been done in the Philippines is impregnable, and we may be sure that that position will be maintained, no matter what the cost nor how long a time it may take to establish American authority. An honest, brave and patriotic people could do no less, for to give way at any time has been impossible.

PRISONS OF PORTO RICO.

One of the many benefits which will flow from American rule in Porto Rico will be a thorough reform in the management of the prisons of the island. During the Cuban insurrection and the Spanish-American war, the people of the United States learned a great many facts in regard to prison management and methods in the islands of the Antilles under the Spanish régime. These facts were such as to shock the feelings of a people accustomed to humane and rational methods in the treatment of persons confined within prison walls. The cruelty, the filth, and the gross injustice which were parts of the prison management under the Spanish régime, were utterly repugnant to Anglo-Saxon ideas of justice. We heard a great deal, during ante-bellum days, about the cruelties practiced in Cuban prisons; but Porto Rico, being farther away from the United States than Cuba, was not much frequented by Americans, and stories of cruelty did not often reach us from that quarter. But the same practices were pursued there as in Cuba, and the need for reform was as pressing in the smaller as in the larger island.

Among the first subjects to engage the attention of Maj.-Gen. Brooke was an investigation into the condition of the Porto Rican prisons. He was not long in discovering that the entire system needed a thorough overhauling. A correspondent of the New York Tribune tells of some of the abuses which were brought to light. "Hundreds of men," says this correspondent, "were found behind lock and key, against whom no charges could be found. Many of these people had been arrested by the Spaniards through fear and suspicion, and had never had a hearing of any kind. Others, more numerous still, had been deprived of liberty for months on the slightest of charges, with no hearing granted and no statement taken from the prisoner, who had not had the privilege of knowing his offense or his accuser. Some had had a hearing 'en sumario,' but were not allowed to call witnesses, to hear evidence, to be confronted by accusers, to be represented by counsel, nor to have a single one of the numerous safeguards considered by Anglo-Saxons essential to a fair trial. In these last cases a hearing had been pronounced though months had gone by. In still other cases sentence had finally come, but of such manifestly outrageous injustice and harshness as might easily make the misdeedman wish that he had really done something worthy the punishment."

In one case the stealing of an empty gunnysack had subjected the offender, after months of waiting, to a protracted term of imprisonment at hard labor, under very severe conditions. A young man of 19, in another case, was sentenced to eight years at hard labor for throwing an orange at an other boy and hitting a civil guard instead. To steal a chicken, or a few centavos, meant years in jail, with practically no hope of release except through an act of clemency on the part of the authorities; for there were methods in inexistence, the correspondent declares, "by means of which an offender could be made to serve a term of almost any length after the regular sentence had expired, even though good conduct had been observed during confinement." One of the chief evils, so far as the administration of justice was concerned, was the long delay in the trial of petty offenders, whose cases would be disposed of, in American police courts, on the day following the offense. Cases of

this kind were permitted to go untried for months, the accused persons, in the mean time, lying in filthy jails, herded with convicted criminals, often in the same room with persons suffering from tuberculosis or other dangerous disease, and subjected to conditions, in general, as unsanitary and loathsome as could well be imagined.

To the amelioration of such conditions and the redress of such grave wrongs, the American administration in Porto Rico was required to apply itself. Gen. Henry continued, in an able and effective manner, the efforts of Gen. Brooke. Some of the more trustworthy and progressive of the native Porto Rican officials were enlisted in the work of reform. This work is still in progress, and will be continued until the entire prison system of the island is placed, practically, upon an American basis.

That there are imperfections and abuses in our own prison system is not to be successfully denied. But they are trifling as compared to the grave abuses, amounting to public crimes, which characterized the management of prisons in Cuba and Porto Rico under the Spanish régime. Not least among the benefits of American rule will be the thorough reform of these abuses, which were a disgrace to civilization.

There is little doubt that the housewives of Chicago will be for Mr. Bryan in 1900, to a man. The prosperity attained under the administration of Mr. Bryan's antagonist of 1896 has worked such havoc in Chicago's kitchen and bed chambers that the women there are in arms—a not improper place for lovely women to be, by the way, provided it is in the right arms. What the housewives of the Chicago demand is calamity of the Bryan variety—calamity that shall make matrimony among housemaids impossible; calamity that shall insure lovely women of Chicago against the necessity of baking her own pies, scrubbing her own floors and minding her own babies. Were Bryan in the White House with his free silver racket in first-class working order, the servant girl of Chicago would be in the kitchen or sweeping down the backstairs, where she belongs, instead of going about marrying the man of her choice and sweeping the floors of her own home instead of getting starvation wages for sweeping the floors of the home of some one else.

The grievance of the women of Chicago against President McKinley and his effective brand of prosperity is entirely natural, and that a revolt is on, is not to be wondered at. A cry for Bryan comes up from Chicago couched in a falsetto key, and it is a cry that will have to be reckoned with when come the ideas of November and domial 1900.

Tammany Hall is preparing to sound an anti-trust war cry. When Tammany sounds a thing, the instrument, whatever its shape or the material of its construction, gets right up and howls, therefore we may as well prepare to have our ears assailed by a terrifying sound. Whether an "anti-trust war cry" is made of brass and has crooks in it like a cornet, we know not, but with our knowledge of Tammany and the way it generally runs to brass and crooks, we fully believe that its new horn of war is of that material and general character. With Dick Croker at the small end of the horn, blowing until his eyes stand out like overgrown warts, his cheeks crack and become red, and the veins in his neck resemble whiplashes in a state of throbbery, the sight is going to be something great for to see. When Tammany begins to wind the horn look out for — to be a poppin'.

The pie trust is no joke, but an actuality; it is called "The American Pastry and Manufacturing Company," and shows to what extremes we are hastening. When the octopus of pie gets his grip on the country, that section of it which consumes pie for breakfast is going to feel the pinch, and a revolt is among the things to be anticipated. One must shudder when he stops to consider what may happen when New England starts in to wrestle with the pie trust.

"If you have got to be robbed, it does not matter whether you are held up by Dick Turpin with a pistol or by John Rockefeller with a railroad," remarks Mr. Lockwood of Pennsylvania. Oh, yes it does; Dick Turpin never endowed a university in Chicago; in fact, Richard never went scotting around the country in a special and pretending to be so infernally pious. We feel that Mr. Turpin has been grievously wronged by bringing his name into this connection.

The Nashville American points out the fact that from the West comes the champion prize fighter of the world, and that the next Speaker of the House will also come from the same section, but comforts the East by mentioning that it still retains the automobile and Boston culture. The East also has Ed Atkinson, "Mammy" Hoar and the place where William Waldorf Astor owns property upon which he refuses to pay taxes, but the East isn't blowing about it.

Here is a hunk of truth from the Kansas City Star which weighs not an ounce less than a ton: "Appointing men to public office because they are unable to make a living otherwise is responsible for most of the bad government in this country." That this is true one need not look an inch farther than the State of California, where we have examples to prove the assertion beyond a peradventure.

Henry Fuller of Chicago says there is no art in America. He ought to take a trip into the country and note the sarsaparilla advertisements on the barns and fences through the State of

Illinois, whereupon Hank would be convinced that the Sucker State is almost as long on art as it is on hog-meat factories.

The only reason, apparently, why the Cubans didn't rush up to the paymaster's office for their little old \$75 per man, was because they didn't know there was any \$75 in sight. As soon as they learned the truth they just "come a runnin'."

We venture to say that the first inquiry made of a passing vessel or upon landing at a way port by Dewey and his sailors will be "which whipped?" Whereupon the name of Jeffries will glide into another famous locality.

The Chicago Record remarks that "Some people go about the world looking for trouble, and some accept positions on the school board." This has a local application in Los Angeles just now that is at least a foot thick.

Those Governors who are going to hold an anti-trust congress at St. Louis should be careful not to fall into the habit of asking questions for which the Governors of North Carolina and South Carolina are noted.

If Chicago succeeds in suppressing the movement of horseless carriages through the public parks she is a good deal bigger town than we think she is, and a good deal farther behind the times than she ought to be.

The newspapers through the country are upbraiding Jeffries for being a braggart, but they should remember that it is generally a slugger's press agent who makes a fool of himself and the pug he exploits.

The Memphis Commercial-Appeal is crying in a double-headed tone of voice for the repeal of the fifteenth amendment. Perhaps our Democratic friends may be able to utilize this wail as a war cry in 1900.

We are told that Admiral Dewey has arranged to stop and sample the breezes that blow soft o'er Ceylon's isle; and they cannot blow too soft or too spicy to befit the merits of the man they fan.

The women of a Kansas City church have determined to remove their hats during service, but if they don't bar the Easter-day services then Kansas City has some women who are more than human.

A cyclone was photographed at Kingsley, Iowa, the other day by a commercial traveler, but this is not to be wondered at, as nothing but lightning escapes the gay and festive drummer.

It is a mean trick for Havemeyer to lay the trusts to the tariff. He is a sneak who attempts to shirk his load, and when it comes to the matter of the trust Havemeyer is loaded for bear.

Cervera's fleet was destroyed on July 3; therefore it might not be inappropriate to suggest that all the flags should be flying on the day before the ever-glorious Fourth.

If Canada goes to issuing any ultimatums to her ma she is likely to get spanked, but the chances are that the Canadian ultimatum lacks a good deal of being ripe enough to pick.

The Minneapolis Times says the pie trust should be tackled with a fork, overlooking the fact that a trust is not a pie, by a good deal. We would suggest the use of a stuffed club.

Portfolios are still going begging in la belle France, and they may yet have to fall back on Tom Reed, who is over there, to Czár the country for them for a spell.

A story comes from Cleveland, O., that women threw stones and hit a street car. This may be true, for a street car is larger than a hen.

The new King of Samoa receives a salary of \$50 a month and boards himself. But then a man can buy a whole lot of G strings for \$50 a month.

If that commission at The Hague desires to practice, let it tackle England and "Oom" Paul, who are just now threatening to disturb the peace.

The Democracy is, as usual, having a regular time of it in trying to discover a campaign war cry that won't turn out to be a yawp.

Queries the Kansas City Star: "Was there ever a jury which did not file in?" No, nor one that did not retire.

The slot in the human face is the open door of the original slot machine.

A Theater Hat Hook. [San Francisco Chronicle:] A theater hook is the most recent invention to supply a long-felt want that will add to the comfort of ladies while witnessing the opera or play, relieving them of the burden of holding their hats, bonnets and capes on their heads during the performance. It is a small, simple and inexpensive device, the invention of Mrs. Henry Lyons of San Francisco, to whom the idea suggested itself during the recent opera season.

Mrs. Lyons, like all other ladies at the opera, was obliged to hold her hat in her lap during the performance. This made her uncomfortable. She learned that other ladies felt like annoyance and discomfort from the same cause. She made the design for it while passing, fastened by two small screws to the back of the chair. When in use the hook is turned from its position, fitting close to the chair, and stands out far enough to hang the hat upon it. A pin holds the hook securely on the back, so that it cannot be disturbed by any person brushing against it while passing. When not in use the hook is turned back to its original position, adhering closely to the chair. The Alcazar, Coliseum, California, Grand Opera-house, Orpheum and Tivoli theaters at once adopted and introduced the hook, and now they wonder that so simple a device, bringing so much comfort, has not been thought of long ago.

COMMENCEMENT DAY

APPROPRIATELY CELEBRATED BY OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE.

A Number of Short Addresses on Educational Subjects—Rev. R. J. Burdette Speaks on "The Press and the Pulpit as Educational Agencies."

The first annual commencement exercises of Occidental College, since the institution has held regular sessions in its new building at Highland Park, occurred yesterday. No diplomas were awarded, as the college, owing to reverses in the past three years, has not held its students, and there was no senior class this year. The day was appropriately celebrated, however, with literary exercises.

In the morning a literary programme was given by the junior class, assisted by musical and histrionic talent. The invocation was offered by Rev. A. A. Dinsmore, D.D. An essay, "The Spirit of Liberty," was read by Miss Grace M. Louder. Alfred Solomon delivered an oration entitled: "Mohammed." An essay, "The Hero of Africa," was given by Miss Amy F. Gordon. An instrumental selection, composed of Mmes. Schoenmaker and Roller and the Misses Maxson, Atkins and Wilson, played selections from Beethoven's "Symphony" and from "Faust." Miss Jessie B. Mills sang a vocal solo, "The Old Maid's Lament," and responded to a hearty encore. Mrs. Schoenmaker and Miss Maxson played an instrumental duet, and Miss M. Jessie York, teacher of elocution in the college, gave several readings.

At 12 o'clock lunch, which had been provided by the ladies of the Presbyterian churches in Los Angeles and Pasadena, was served to the guests. At 1 o'clock the Rev. W. W. Wadsworth, president of the college, called the assembly to order and introduced the exercises. The programme was then opened by the Rev. W. W. Wadsworth, who read a selection after which Rev. Warren F. Day, D.D., responded for Pomona College to the subject, "Culture and Character." Briefly he said:

"Henry Ward Beecher once remarked: 'Clothes do not make the man, but when a man makes his clothes a great deal better dressed up.' So it is in education; culture does not make character, but when character is once formed it appears to better advantage adorned with culture. Colleges and schools everywhere should work and hope for the hour when intellectual development will stand side by side with character in the individual of highest culture, a true type of American manhood."

Prof. Alexander Hardie, on behalf of the University of Southern California, responded to the subject, "Culture and Influence." He said in part: "This is a theistic and a theistic world in which we live, and the State should recognize this fact and place the Bible in the public schools. It should not be necessary for colleges to seek the atheistic and the agnostic phases of education in order to escape the appellation of denominational schools. Away with those false scientific doctrines that would teach us that 'mud and monkeys make the men.'"

Rev. Hugh K. Walker spoke for Occidental College on "Culture and Service." He said in brief: "The world needs educated men, unselfish men, men in culture, a great part is better than a big head. It is only crude, thoughtless men who think they have settled the social problem. It is not the cultured man who is the best; it is the cultured man who is the best. There may be an occasional Atkinson who will ally himself with Aguinaldo, but the cultured man will realize that it was a condition and not a theory that confronted President McKinley in the Philippines. The success of the cultured man depends on his taking an active interest in the affairs of state, to the undoing of the political politician. The cultured man depends on whether you are a fountain or a cistern; a mere store-house for other people's knowledge, or a fountain of ambition which will lift life and progress into the great movements of the world."

Rev. V. V. Bazata sang a vocal selection in a good bass voice which drew forth an enthusiastic encore. Mrs. H. R. Rice next spoke on "Education and Service." She was followed by Sup't. J. A. Fosbury, who, on behalf of the city schools, spoke briefly on "Education and Citizenship." President W. A. Edwards of Throop Polytechnic Institute gave a brief address on "Education and the Arts." An instrumental duet was played by the Misses Maxson and Wilson.

Mr. Patterson introduced Rev. Robert J. Burdette, who spoke on "The Press and the Pulpit as Educational Agencies," in brief, as follows: "I see that in the subject assigned me the press is placed before the pulpit. Now, perhaps that should be so, at least in view of the compliments paid to the newspaper fraternity, with which I feel a sort of spirit of comradeship. They should like the prophecy, 'The Lord shall make the head and not the tail, nor forgetting meanwhile that, 'He who cometh after me is mightier than I.' I see that I have been placed last on the programme in order, I suppose, that I may have the rest of my life to look over this subject and if I should spend that amount of time it is safe to say that I would never get within sight of the heart of the question nor even within view of the edges."

"The press, in truth, should be placed first. Its mission is that of a herald, to announce the new, the true, the moulds public sentiment or not is a mooted question that will probably never be settled. The great mystery is in what I can't understand; it is an enigma to which the fabled Egyptian gloom of Egypt is not to be compared. If the press is an educational factor, what has a six-column report of the Jeffries-Fitzsimmons fight got to do with it?"

It after all, the newspaper is a record. It tells more truly what goes on in the editorial column of the same paper that prints the report of the prize fight is a scathing denunciation of its brutality. The newspaper, editorials, are nearly always for the side of right. The reporters' work is to tell what we do. Now, the city editor does not want to furnish to him and his staff of assistants these things. Would it be wiser to let crime and cast and murder over the disgraceful acts of men when many a one is deterred from crime by fear of publicity, than to view them in open day?"

"The work of the pulpit is that of an education that embraces all things. It is its high aim to keep men right with God. They may be right with each other and all the world will sound in harmony."

The present faculty of the college will be retained next year, and one new professor will probably be added when school opens in September.

Almost His Waterloo.

LONDON, June 20.—The Duc d'Orleans narrowly escaped serious injury this afternoon. On arriving at Waterloo Station in an electrical brougham, in consequence of the jam of traffic, the Duke was driven violently against a brick wall. The front wheels and panels of the motor car were demolished. The accounts escaped, but not without a bad shaking-up.

FEDERAL BUILDING.

Little Prospect for the Early Beginning of Work.

A great many inquiries are being made regarding the time for beginning work on the improvements to the Federal building, for which Congress appropriated \$250,000. Postmaster Mathews was asked in regard to the matter yesterday, and said that he knows nothing officially, but that he knows unofficially that J. W. Roberts, superintendent of the new postoffice building at San Francisco, has been assigned to the duty of outlining the work in this city. Stockton and Oakland, and with all this work on hand it is very uncertain when he will reach this city. The first thing to be done will be to secure title to the lot on the south of the old building, and plans and specifications will not be touched by the supervising architect until that is accomplished. Then will probably come a long wait for the preparation of the plans, and it is not improbable that a year will elapse before construction is under way. The construction of the building will probably be hastened by the fact that all the Federal officials in Los Angeles have reached an agreement regarding the subdivision of the building and have unanimously agreed to favor plans which have been prepared by local architects. Of course these plans may not be acceptable to the supervising architect, but the fact that the officials are agreed on what they want is considered a favorable point. It is proposed to extend the building fifty feet to the south of the old building, making the entire structure to a height of four stories, instead of three, as at present, and completely remodeling the interior of the building. There will be six places of entrance and exit, and the building, as at present.

N.E.A. Convention Notes.

Entertainment and decorations were the subjects discussed at the meeting of the local Executive Committee of the National Educational Association, held at the Chamber of Commerce last evening.

F. K. Rule, chairman of the Entertainment Committee, reported that one of the most striking features of the programme was the entertainment, and the Theater performance would be much finer than was at first proposed. The committee finds that it will be necessary to bring a large number of artists to the city, and that the city must be prepared to entertain a large number of artists. The troupe is composed of forty or fifty actors.

The Finance Committee is using all its best efforts to urge delinquent subscribers to come to time, said a member of the committee, "and if the people will assist this city July next, are to be entertained in royal style, large property-holders must follow their usual generous custom of contributing to the support of the city in a movement that is for the city's good."

J. T. Fitzgerald has been appointed chairman of the local Music Committee. C. C. Davis, chairman of the Printing Committee, was authorized to order 1000 additional National Educational Association buttons. The Boyle Heights Improvement Association has notified the local committee that a special entertainment will be given one evening at Hollenbeck Park.

A Fool for Luck.

[Leadville Herald-Democrat:] At Minas Prietas, a mining camp in Colorado, Emilio Moreno fell down a mine shaft 130 feet deep without sustaining any injury beyond a few scratches. He leaned against the rail, protecting the shaft, and when he fell, the shaft broke under his weight, precipitating him below. At the bottom of the shaft was the steel cage of the hoist. He struck the cage and was thrown out of shape, and blocked the cage in the shaft. The entrance to the shaft was closed and the cage was not raised and sent to the shop and straightened before the hoist could be used.

About a year ago, the same man pushed a car off into the same shaft, following it himself, without receiving any injury. His horrified associates were making preparation to descend the shaft and bring up a corpse, when Moreno came climbing up the ladder from the bottom. The iron car was bent and bent out of shape, but the man was unharmed.

COMIN' BACK TO 'PELLER.

Dewey's comin'! load the anvils! All the welcome cup!
Comin' back to 'Peller, whar he hed his chance!
Comin' from the torrid zone, an' the battle's brunt!
Fetters, a history—his pictur' way in front!
Wabbin' under praises more than he can count.
An' goin' to bring the whole thing back to old Vermont!

Yes, they'll try to spite him, when he gits as far as York,
Giv' him linen napkins, an' a silver knife an' fork;
Speechin' him an' preachin' him, an' tryin' somethin' that he knows already—how he welcomed Spain;
Showin' him the Brooklyn bridge, in reg'lar welcome trim,
Tryin' to make out, p'rhaps, they built it all for him;
Feedin' him on china, for his breakfast, dine, an' sup;
But you wait till he's in 'Peller, whar he hed his bringin' up!

Yes, it's somethin', these here honors thankin' people give,
In the four counties whar he didn't use to live;
Nothin' you will see, though, the hearts of like a townsmen's honors he's picked up somewhere else;
Ain't no room for jealousy, when they thus advance;
"All of us cud done the same, ef we'd hed let 'em give him gilded houses, fur a splendid prize!"
But when he lands in 'Peller all the village will be his!

Folks come from all 'pints—a hundred miles, may be,
To view the hill-bred sailor that is hero of the sea;
Island-born an' prairie-born the contras' often
But fur somethin' more'n unusual, try the everlastin' hills.
Men'll turn their backs to the mountains fur to see him;
Boys'll quit their ambition, an' wish that they could be him;
O' moids they will wonder how they ever come to miss him.
Gals'll sort o' flutter, an' wish that they could kiss him.
O' Seth Warner's honored ghost'll haste to see the show.
Brave remember Baker'll be among the first to go!

And it's to be a celebration that before the spree is done
Colonel Ethan Allen'll be up on Burlington.
But George won't turkey 'roun' no more, I'll bet you see!
Than days when he wa'n't nothin' cep'in O' Doc Dewey's son.

Dewey's comin'—fire the anvils! drain the welcome cup!
Comin' down to 'Peller, whar he hed his bringin' up!
Dewey's comin'—wave the banners! string 'em all about!
Comin' down to 'Peller, whar he forml'y was put out!

Bringin' new geographies, a year or less in age.
That's his pictur', true as life, right on the openin' page!
—[Will Carlton, in Every Where for June.]

Fell Two Hundred Feet.

RAT PORTAGE (Ont.) June 20.—By an accident to the hoisting apparatus at the Black Sturgeon mine last night, four men were precipitated to the bottom of the 200-foot shaft. Charles Adams of Nova Scotia, Charles Haas of Sudbury, and the Howes of this place were killed, and Charles Anderson was seriously injured.

[CHURCH RECORD.]

METHODIST TEMPLE.

FIRST CHURCH LETS CONTRACT FOR BEAUTIFUL EDIFICE.

To Be Located on Corner of Sixth and Hill Streets and to Cost Fifty Thousand Dollars—Work to Begin at Once.

The Board of Trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal Church yesterday signed a contract with the Alta Planning Mill Company for the major part of a projected new church building, the amount of the contract being \$38,500. This is for the building complete with the exception of plumbing, painting, galvanizing iron, electric fittings, frescoes, art glass, finishing, hardware and furniture. Contracts for these features will be let later, when occasion requires and the money is available to pay for them, as it is the intention of the trustees to do nothing whatever to incur obligations beyond the money on hand to meet them.

Some time ago the church sold its old building and grounds on Broadway and the parsonage for about \$30,000, giving to Simpson Church \$10,000, and paying about \$20,000 for a lot on the northeast corner of Hill and Sixth street, on which the new edifice is to be erected. The lot is 100 feet on Hill street and 165 feet on Sixth street, and the new building is to be 114x153 feet. The church now has on hand cash in the treasury of \$200, and \$10,000 in good subscriptions. As the building is expected to cost something over \$50,000, it is thought that it will be necessary to raise from \$7000 to \$8000 additional to complete it, which can be done easily before the money is needed.

The plans of the building, prepared by Austin & Skilling, architects, call for the Romanesque style of architecture. It is to be a brick building, with arch construction wherever possible, to give good acoustic properties, and at the same time add strength to the building. The sky line is graceful, being broken by a tower over the main entrance on the corner and by two or three small minarets. There are to be six places of entrance and exit, to give safety in case of fire.

The basement will be utilized in a number of ways. It will have a room for Epworth League, with a seating capacity of 600; another for the Junior League, with a capacity of 200; a primary Sunday-school room, with a capacity of 200, a bicycle room, and a dining-room.

There are two main divisions on the first floor: the main auditorium, which has a seating capacity of 1300, and the Sunday-school room, which has a seating capacity of 700. These two can be thrown into one room, with a capacity of 2000, while space will remain for at least 200 chairs when needed. In addition, there are from thirty to forty class-rooms, a large hall, a choir room, located under and back of the galleries, and when desired these can be closed as in the main auditorium, giving the church a total capacity of about 3000 people on occasions of great importance.

The pulpit and choir platform are located in one of the corners where the auditorium and Sunday-school room meet, and thus are equally well situated whether the choir or the pulpit is

The Times

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, June 20.—(Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.) At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.02; at 5 p.m., 29.50. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 54 deg. and 68 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 87 per cent.; 5 p.m., 63 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., southwest velocity 3 miles; 5 p.m., west, velocity 8 miles. Maximum temperature, 77 deg.; minimum temperature, 53 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level for Los Angeles.

DRY BULB TEMPERATURE.
Los Angeles 54
San Francisco 53
San Diego 50
Portland 50

Weather Conditions.—Cloudy weather over the Pacific Coast this morning. It is clear in the interior. There has been a general, though not a decided, fall in temperature west of the Rocky Mountains. It is warm in Southern Arizona, Utah and Kansas. Rain is falling in Northern Montana.

Forecast.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Fair, moderately warm weather tonight and Wednesday; westerly winds.

SAN FRANCISCO. June 20.—Weather conditions and general forecast: The following maximum temperatures were reported from stations in California today:

Eureka 68
Fresno 82
Los Angeles 88
San Diego 88
San Francisco 72
Santa Barbara 80
Stockton 80
Yuba 104

San Francisco data. Maximum temperature, 68 deg.; minimum, 50 deg.; mean, 59 deg. The pressure has risen over the northern half of the Pacific Coast. The conditions are favorable for much warmer weather in California Wednesday and probably Thursday. A moderate northerly wind will probably blow in the valleys Wednesday afternoon, with temperatures of about 100 deg. Conditions also favor the formation of low fog along the coast Wednesday afternoon and Thursday morning. The temperature has fallen over Utah and Nevada and is beginning to rise in Central California. A maximum wind velocity of thirty miles per hour from the northwest is reported at Eureka.

Forecast made at San Francisco for thirty hours, ending at midnight, June 21:
Northern California: Fair Wednesday; warmer in the San Joaquin and Sacramento valleys, with a moderate northerly wind; cooler along the coast, with fog and brisk easterly wind.

Southern California: Fair Wednesday; warmer in interior, fresh northerly wind.
Arizona: Fair Wednesday.
San Francisco and vicinity: Fair, cooler Wednesday; northwesterly wind, with fog at night.

The Times' Weather Record.—Observations made at 1 p.m. and midnight, daily:

June 20—1 p.m. Midnight
Temperature 74 63
Hydrometer 53 52
Barometer 29.60 29.50
Weather Fair Clear
Maximum temperature, 24 hours 78
Minimum temperature, 24 hours 63

Weekly Crop Bulletin.—Cool, cloudy weather and morning fog continued during the earlier part of the week, with occasional light showers of rain. The week closed clear and warm. Trees and field crops were benefited by the cool, cloudy weather, but ripening of fruit was retarded. The weather was clear with which the week closed was causing fruit to mature fast. Hay baling is well advanced. Feed on the ranges is in excellent condition. The reports continue favorable for a good deciduous fruit crop. The outlook is favorable for a good quality of walnuts this season.

Tide Table.—For San Pedro:

	High.	Low.
Wednesday, June 21.....	8:20 a.m. 2:01 a.m.	
Thursday, ".....	7:14 p.m. 1:00 p.m.	
Friday, ".....	6:04 a.m. 2:31 p.m.	
Saturday, ".....	5:11 a.m. 1:48 p.m.	
Sunday, ".....	4:24 a.m. 1:03 p.m.	

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

The architect of a paragraph in yesterday's paper which stated that the coming Fourth of July is the last one in the century, pleads guilty to his error.

The deep nimbus of woe encircling San Diego by the Sounding Sea is now utter darkness and black despair. The San Berdoon pirates have actually defeated the City of Grief at baseball! And to add insult to injury, these same pirates threaten to come along later and kick the other coast fall off. Excuse these tears!

The purposeful men of the Asuna Valley are saying nothing, but are digging. Next spring they will be drawing down dividends for good fruit and plenty of it, because they had water. The man who does the prognosticating will succeed himself, and continue to bemoan the hard times. There is a moral in this somewhere.

There is a growing feeling among thinking men and women that something must be done to lessen the number of collisions and serious accidents from indiscriminate bicycle scooting, and a movement is now on foot looking to steps in that direction. The only thing that seriously threatens the success of the movement is that it originated in San Jose.

Just think of it! Thirty-six hundred dollars annual salary for a Baptist preacher to rule the roost in a Presbyterian church, and for a new Baptist church, both in Pasadena in one day, and no organized means for the aiding of the poor, whom Jesus, the Christ, said: "Ye have them always with you." If the esteemed New York Sun will let down the bars and open the gate long enough, the foregoing state of things might be relegated to the octopological conference now threatening Texas. It does not belong in Southern California.

The Willows Journal says editorially: "We are strongly in favor of subjugating the Filipinos, but cannot conscientiously refer to them as rebels; it is not the proper term. Patriots sounds more appropriate." Yes, just so. We had a whole raft of "patriots" of the Journal brand back in the sixties—1-cent patriots, most people called them copperheads. They wore an old-fashioned copper cent for an emblem. Only the harp is on the "Willows" now and its music is dead. The chin continues its inharmonious droop up there, however.

A recent sermon handled the question "Is the Human Race Degrading?" That's dead easy. Cast your glance toward the Crown of the Valley, and if you discern the smallest article of microbe in the souls of the denizens thereof then the negative wins out. "Oh, wretched man that I am, who shall deliver me from the body of this death?" is true today. The death complained of is self. Pasadena has it bad. Five thousand dollars and twenty-two cases of pneumonia for a flower festival, but not a cent for the patriotic education of her children! Oh Melick! O Moses!

(RAILROAD RECORD.)

NEW FREIGHT MINIMUMS.

Lore N.E.A. Specials—Time Card to Santa Ana and Newport.

The Santa Fé has news of five more special trains bearing parties to the National Educational Association Convention. With those reported in the Times, these make thirteen specials in all news of which has been received in two days. One of these, the Kansas special, consists of eleven Pullman sleepers and carries about two hundred and fifty people. Yet the officials say the number coming in special trains is insignificant as compared with those who will come in the regular way. It is estimated now that 10,000 people will come from east of the Rocky Mountains and 5,000 from west of the Great Divide.

The Southern Pacific Company announces the new time schedule for Santa Ana and Newport passenger trains. These will leave Newport at 7:10 o'clock a.m., and 3:30 p.m., and Santa Ana at 10:10 a.m. and 6:20 p.m. Returning the trains from Los Angeles will arrive in Santa Ana at 7:30 a.m. and 4:10 p.m. and Newport at 10:40 a.m.

By a revision of the freight schedules, changes will go into effect about July 1, by which the minimum on many commodities will be increased by 2000 to 6000 pounds per car. Among the most important commodities affected by the new minimums are beans, 40,000 pounds; canned goods, 40,000; chichory, 30,000 pounds; coffee, extract of cane sugar, dried fruit, pickled fish, strained honey, dried fruit of all kinds in straight or mixed cans, liquors, pickles, potatoes and onions, straight or mixed, and sea shells, all 30,000. Vegetables, green and nuts, 24,000, and marble 40,000. Hides, green and rags take the 30,000 limit and meats, 40,000.

POLICE COURT NOTES.

Antidotes for Alleged Sunstroke and Inebriety Administered.

Pat Lamb, who represented himself to be an old soldier absent from the home for three years on a furlough, was before Justice Austin yesterday with a skinned nose and a bad taste in his mouth. Lamb acknowledges that he had been drunk and fell down and hurt himself. He also admitted that it was not the first time in the last three years that he had pleaded guilty to the charge of drunkenness. In the Police Court. He thought his spree had lasted long enough, however, and promised to return to the home and behave himself, if given a chance. The court released him on a ten-days' furlough.

Mike B. O'Brien was allowed to float back to the Soldiers' Home on a five-days' sentence. Julius Brosco, a bullet-headed German, from Newhall, told the court he had come in from there to collect some money and had been overcome by the heat on First street, where he had been waiting for a car. He was taken to the station on the charge of being drunk. Brosco declared that he had not imbibed a single drop, but Officer Walker and Sheriff Dwyer, of the opinion that it was strong drink and not Los Angeles climate that had overcome the Newhall man. Justice Austin thought the officers were competent judges of the prisoner's condition, and fined him \$5.

John Harrison was fined \$2 for a "sunstroke" of the Brosco brand. Alexander Danziger was fined \$5 by Justice Morgan for disturbing the peace of Mrs. E. Hughes. Three boys, Oliver Thompson, Albert Webster and Mike Mueller, were given ten-day furloughs by Justice Morgan for disturbing the peace. William Dorsey, the leader of the gang, was given thirty days, sentence in his case being also suspended on condition of good behavior.

Vicente Lopez, convicted of battery on the person of Jesus G. Elias, will appear before Justice Morgan for sentence tomorrow.

THE OLD MAN IS SAD.

Two of Poker Davis' Friends in Trouble at San Diego.

Poker Davis, the man who always does the best he can with the sucker crop, is sad. In addition to the loss of \$150 sustained by one of his friends recently, this same friend and another are now in jail in San Diego on a charge of robbery and poker. Davis is called upon to furnish bail for their release.

Two weeks ago some one went through the clothes of Poker's friend and secured \$150, the theft being committed in Poker's room. The matter was reported to the police, and the suspected person was rounded up by the detectives, but all efforts to pump him proved futile. He denied all knowledge of the affair, and as no money was found on him he was turned loose. Later the man left the city and turned up at San Diego, where he appeared with a new suit of clothes and money in his pockets. The person who had been robbed, with a companion, followed the man to San Diego, and when they found that he was spending money right and left, after having professed poverty in Los Angeles, it is said that they held him up and secured \$50. He promptly had them arrested for robbery, and they now languish in jail.

Yesterday the men telegraphed to Poker Davis, explaining the situation and appealing for bail. The old man heard the news with sadness, but set about raising the necessary funds to secure the release of his friends. He thinks it is pretty hard lines when his lams, failing to find suckers to fleece, turn to robbing one another, but he says it all to the fact that he saw the new moon over his left shoulder.

BISCAILUZ DYING.

Erratic Basque Attorney Nearing a Miserable End.

Martin C. Biscailuz is dying in the County Hospital of tubercular droopy. Yesterday evening it was considered doubtful whether he would live through the night. Biscailuz was at one time an attorney of considerable prominence at the local bar. Being a Basque by birth, he numbered some of the wealthy Basque residents among his clients. As administrator of an estate of one of his former clients he became possessed of a fortune of \$15,000 or \$20,000 about twelve years ago, but he could not stand prosperity. He lived high while the money lasted, and started on a career of dissipation, from which he never recovered. His friends and family forsook him on account of his intemperate habits, and when his money was all gone he resorted to pilfering and committing forgery for small sums. In order to eke out a miserable existence, he frequently got into jail on account of these petty crimes. At last he became a mental case, as well as a physical wreck, and during the greater part of the last year he has been confined to the hospital, a hopeless invalid. Biscailuz has a divorced wife and a son, almost grown to manhood, living in this city.

CASTORA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Druggist*

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

Straw Hat Week

At Silverwood's. We have them just what you want in men's Straw Hats.

CORRECT BRAIDS, CORRECT SHAPES, CORRECT PRICES.

Jumbo Straw, Mackinaw Straw, Split Straw, and Fine Soft Finish Straw.

50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.

Crash Hats—the best kind made, 25c to \$1.00.

F. B. SILVERWOOD,
124 S. Spring St.

NEW BOOKS

The American Revolution.
Part I, 1766-1776: By Sir George Otto Trevelyan, Bart. \$3.00
Young Lives: By Richard Le Gallienne. \$1.50
In Vain: By Henryk Sienkiewicz. \$1.25
No. 5 John Street:
By Richard Whiting. \$1.50

Parker's, 246 South Broadway.
(Near Public Library.)
Largest, most varied and most complete stock of books west of Chicago.



Optical Sale—(NOTE THE PRICES.)

These are wonderful prices for quick folks—prices have suffered a smiting rebuke.
CRYSTAL LENSES for \$1.00.
Nickel Frames, \$1.00 to \$1.50.
Solid Gold Frames, \$1.50 to \$2.00.
Gold Frames, filled, warranted 10 years (wear better than all gold). \$2.00
Rimless Eyeglasses, gold-filled mountings, \$2.00 to \$2.50
Rimless Eyeglasses, nickel mountings, \$1.50
Sun Glasses, \$1.00 to \$2.00

J. P. DELANY, OPTICIAN 300 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

Special Prices For This Week.

Finding ourselves overstocked, we make substantial reductions on the following goods for this week:

20 PER CENT discount on all Spectacles, Lenses, Eye-Glasses, Thermometers and Reading Glasses.
10 PER CENT discount on Opera Glasses, Barometers, Ray Cameras, Field Glasses and Microscopes.

Notice These Net Prices.
Solid Gold Frames (No Lenses) at \$1.25, \$2.25 and \$4.00.

First quality stock Lenses for the above, \$1.50 pair, less 10 per cent.
NOTE—Lenses specially ground to order will be charged for according to time and labor required and 20 per cent discount allowed.
The above prices include our careful and thoroughly scientific testing of your eyes, which testing, as usual, is free of charge.
All work and all goods guaranteed as represented or money refunded.
Original prices on all goods in plain figures.

J. P. Delany, Optician 300 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

You Cannot Buy

Your Summer Hat in July any cheaper than we will sell it to you now.

Don't Wait

But enjoy its use now.

Our Prices have been Cut to less than one-half

If you cannot find anything ready trimmed, select your hat and trimmings and we will charge you NOTHING for the work for this week.

Eclipse Millinery, 337 South Spring.

Tents

When you want good work and low prices, on Is the man to see, 138, 140 142 South Main street.

Hoegge

Switches.

We carry the most complete line of Switches in all lengths and colors. Brown shades, 3 short stems, from 75c up; gray switches from \$1.35 up. Now is the time to make your selection.

IMPERIAL HAIR BAZAR, 224 W. Second St.

Crema de Lis

A Perfect Complexion

It prevents tan and sunburn. Eradicates wrinkles by keeping the skin fast and smooth. Cannot fail to give satisfaction.

C. F. Heinzman DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST, 222 N. MAIN ST., LOS ANGELES. Prescriptions carefully compounded day and night.

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE

239 S. Broadway, opposite City Hall, Los Angeles.

You may make selection at these special sale prices from more than three hundred shades and parasols. Carriage shades in black and colors from the severely plain to the elaborately ruffled; parasols in all the latest fancies, both the dainty kind and the bright colors, reflecting the very best of this year's ideas in parasols.

carriage shades at half

Black gloria silk shades which at regular price are 50c sale price.....	25c	Gros-grain silk shades, silk lined, plain or with ruffles, regular \$2.00; sale price.....	\$1.00
Black gloria silk shades, silk lined, single ruffle, regularly \$1.00; sale price.....	50c	Fancy chiffon trimmed and colored tafeta silk shades, regular \$3.00; sale price.....	\$1.50
Union taffeta and gloria silk carriage shades, regular \$1.50; sale price.....	75c	Fancy carriage shades worth \$4.00 and \$4.50, choice at.....	\$2.00

fancy coaching parasols

The season's latest styles in plain and changeable taffetas. All the fancy plaids, checks and stripes. These parasols are worth from \$3.50 to \$5.00 each and you may make choice from the entire lot at \$2.50. Sale commences this morning and will continue during the entire week.

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE

H. JEVNE

THE BEACH LUNCHEON

Can be helped out in a dozen different ways from Jevne's stock. So can every meal of every day for every house. If you want to take a fresh, appetizing lunch when you spend the day at the beach, ring up Jevne and tell him and he will see that you get just what you want. All of our goods are of the very best and our personal watchfulness is over all.

Smoke Jevne's Fine Cigars.

208-210 S. Spring St.—Wilcox Building.

Twin Burner Stoves

Best for Summer use. They burn gasoline or oil—cannot explode—easy to light and operate. Plenty of heat when you need it; no heat when you have finished your cooking. Better than a range.

JAS. W. HELLMAN
157 to 161 N. Spring St.

N. B. BLACKSTONE CO.

Reliable Goods, Popular Prices. **DRY GOODS** Spring and Third Sts. Tel. Main 259

Ribbon and Glove Specials

We have for today's buyers an offering of 300 pieces of fancy ribbons—ribbons of every hue and style; all the pretty, bright summer Ribbons shades in stripes, plaids, checks, Roman stripes and fringe edged; some with draw strings and others without. These are goods that have been selling for 15c, 20c and 25c a yard, but a fortunate purchase enables us to price the entire lot at, per yard.....

10c

Sash There is also an exceptionally fine show-Ribbons ing of all the late sash widths; beautiful warp prints in dresden and pompadour designs, checks, blocks and plaids, stripes, cords and embroidered polka dots in fashion's richest colorings; prices range from 25c a yard up.

A complete assortment of fine, soft, double-faced Liberty satin ribbons for sash and neck uses.

A Glove Special.

\$1.00 Glove 40 dozen genuine Chamois skin, 2-clasp for 75c gloves; this is the genuine article and is washable; the regular \$1.00 value, all sizes, while they last, per pair.....

75c

New Another invoice of belt novelties has just Belts been received; fancy jet and steel elastic belts in novel shapes and designs; woven gold and silver tinsel belts in a variety of styles.

Modern Extraction. Modern extraction is a very different from the old time manner of torture by applying a perfectly harmless anesthetic to the gums at the tooth roots, the nerves are temporarily deadened and the operation is made painless and easy. In experimenting with this new method, some dentists have used drugs which cause swelling or sloughing of the gums, and the after effects of which are more painful than the operation. This positively cannot occur with the medication I employ.

Dr. M. E. Spinks THE DENTIST

Spinks Block, cor. Fifth and Hill Sts. Tel. Brown 1373.

GEO. A. RALPHS, 601 S. Spring. TELEPHONE Main 516.

Armour or Swift Hams.....12 1/2c
Armour or Swift Bacon.....11 1/2c
Eastern Salt Pork.....9c
Chipped Beef.....20c

10 lb Pure Lard.....85c
10 lb Ivory Lard.....65c
10 lb Cottolene.....85c
1 lb can Corn or Roast Beef.....10c

Comfort

In warm weather is essential to good health. We make comfortable Summer Suits for \$15, \$17.50 and \$20. Fit and good value guaranteed.

BRAUER & KROHN, Tailors, 114 1/2 South Main.

PIPE, Riveted Well Pipe, Water Pipe, Tanks etc. Estimates Furnished.

THOMSON & BOYLE CO., 312 to 316 Requesena St.

Trousers MADE TO ORDER give more satisfaction to the wearer than Ready-made ones. We make them from \$3.50 to \$12.00, FIT GUARANTEED. **BRAUER & KROHN,** TAILORS, 114 1/2 S. Main, near the Orpheum.

McCall's July Patterns and Magazines Now In.

Conkley Dry Goods Co.

RIBBONS AND CURTAINS TODAY.

Out of the big lot of Belt Buckles advertised Monday morning less than two dozen remain to be sold today.

Let us remind you that all goods advertised Monday and yesterday morning will be on sale all the week at the advertised prices.

We have put the price on Flags so that everybody can have plenty.

A great offering in Curtains and a special lot of Ribbons will interest today's traders.

Summer Curtains.

We offer a great lot of Tambooured Swiss Curtain materials by the yard at prices near to manufacturers' cost. Just the thing to give airy summer freshness to bedroom and dining-room windows. Just the thing for beach cottage or mountain cabin. Seven lots, as follows:

65c quality at 50c; 50c quality at 40c; 25c quality at 20c; all of them 45 inches broad.

50c quality, 34 inches' broad, with pretty lace edge, at 40c.

40c quality, 33 inches' broad, with torchon lace ruffle, at 30c.

30c quality, 33 inches' broad, finished with muslin ruffle, at 25c.

20c quality, 27 inches' broad, with torchon lace ruffle, at 15c.

Tambooured Muslin Curtains by the pair, each curtain 3 1/2 yards long and full width:

\$4.00 sorts at \$3.25 a pair.
\$3.25 sorts at \$2.75 a pair.
\$3.75 sorts at \$3.00 a pair.
\$2.50 sorts at \$2.00 a pair.
\$2.00 sorts at \$1.75 a pair.

CALIFORNIA BLANKETS—Just the thing for campers and seaside cottages, \$2.95 a pair.

COULTER DRY GOODS CO.

317-325 South Broadway, between Third and Fourth.

Save while you are young—begin NOW. Find out for yourself how fast money accumulates. Interest paid on deposits by the Union Bank of Savings.

223 South Spring Street. Next Los Angeles Theater.

Quick Meal Blue Flame and Gasoline Cook Stoves Are the Best.

Cass & Smurr Store Company
314-316 South Spring Street.

Today Only.

1 can Baker's Chocolate.....7c
1 can Armour's Vienna Sausage.....7c
1 lb. dried Dates.....7c
1 lb. bar Castle Soap.....7c
It pays to trade where you share the profits.

2-lb. can Orleans Molasses.....7c
2 cakes Maple Sugar.....7c
2-lb. package Wheat Flakes.....7c
1 can Iowa Sugar Corn.....7c
1-lb. bar Castle Soap.....7c
It pays to trade where you share the profits.

Phone Main 950. 623 South Broadway.

Old Bourbon Whisky per quart bottle 50c

Your doctor will recommend it.

EDWARD GERMAIN WINE CO., 327-329 LOS ANGELES ST. Corner of Fourth. No Bar. Open Evenings. Free Delivery. Tel. Main 919.

Garden Hose—Lawn Mowers.

We have all kinds and sizes of garden hose. Use our fertilizer. Best Kentucky blue grass and white clover seed. Flower and vegetable seed. We buy calla bulbs. Catalogue free.

GERMAIN FRUIT CO., 143 and 1

ENFORCE THE LAWS.

A MASS MEETING ON THE CITY ORDINANCES.

Committee Appointed to Lead Support to the Police Commissioners' Opposition to Side Entrances and P. Rate Boxes.

The Enforcement of the Curfew Law Recommended and the Blowing of a Nightly Nine-o'clock Whistle Proposed.

Edgar W. Camp Discusses the City's Laws and Says That a Clearer Understanding is Needed to the Labyrinth of Old and New Regulations.

Enforcement of existing ordinances and the enactment of such new ones as the city's best interests need is the platform of the citizens' mass meeting held last evening at the First Methodist Episcopal Church. Addresses on the status of the city's laws and the needs of the future were delivered by Edgar W. Camp, Rev. A. B. Prichard and T. W. Brotherton, the chairman of the meeting. The large audience present showed deep interest in the movement. Resolutions of immediate application were adopted and a committee appointed to continue the work begun.

Upon being introduced as chairman of the evening, by Rev. T. Hendry, Mr. Brotherton made a brief address outlining the purpose of the mass meeting.

"If we remain indifferently at home and allow bad men to be elected," he said, "we can't pretend to be guilty. I sometimes think that it is the boys and not the people who rule our affairs. We must take ourselves against the political parasites. It is our duty, as a city of integrity and culture, to set an example of honest government for other municipalities. If we are men, we cannot shirk this responsibility."

Edgar W. Camp discussed lucidly and interestingly the subject of "Our City Ordinances," and shed a flood of light on the city's code of laws and the method of their administration. He declared that publicity, simplicity and stability should be the characteristics of a city's laws. Since 1875 there have been four editions of the collected ordinances of the city. January 1, 1899, is the date of the last. There are only three complete files of the ordinances passed since that time in existence—two in scrapbooks in the City Clerk's office and one in the City Auditor's office. The latter is not indexed, so when the City Attorney wishes to investigate old ordinances, he has to consult the admirable indexes kept by the City Clerk.

Since 1889, said Mr. Camp, "the date of the publication of the last collection of city ordinances, Los Angeles has grown from a population of 50,000 to a population of 115,000. During that time 1,600 ordinances have been passed. Most of these related to the establishment of grades, the improvement of streets, and similar matters not of general or permanent interest. Only about 250 of all those ordinances are now in force and laws of general use. These ordinances, with the few inherited from the years before 1889, ought to be compiled and published for public use, and they would be if the citizens manifested enough desire to acquaint themselves with the laws of the city."

"The ordinances or the city's record-books treat of an immense number of subjects. Except for them we would live in a pesthole. The health ordinance of the city saved us from a smallpox epidemic. It has been conscientiously administered and the health department and its head deserve a great deal of credit for the work done recently. You have recently passed a law forbidding the use of slot machines. You have passed two ordinances against poker-rooms where the game is played with a 'kitty' or 'rake-off.' You have prohibited pool-selling, except on races at home. The city's policy is not that gambling itself should be stopped, but that public places for the entertainment of the young into gambling should not be permitted to exist."

"In 1872 a curfew ordinance was passed, forbidding boys under 15 from roaming the streets after 9 o'clock. In 1887 a similar law was passed for both sexes, providing that children under 16 must not be on the streets after 9 o'clock unless on an errand or unless accompanied by an adult. This law is now unenforced and is a disgrace to the city."

"The curfew law is not enforced; it ought to be enforced or else it ought to be removed from the statute book. Any law standing on the statute book unenforced teaches contempt of all law. The expectation ordinance has had a moral effect and has lessened an evil it was intended to cure. The sale of liquor is a difficult problem. Your policy—for it is your policy—is responsible for the laws on the statute book—is not to attempt to stop the sale of liquor, either at wholesale or at retail, in restaurants or over bars, but to regulate and restrict its sale. You have recently passed a law limiting the number of saloons to 200, or one for each 500 inhabitants. You confine them to a district bounded by the river, Ninth and Seventh streets, Grand avenue and Buena Vista—the business section. The license is \$500 a year. The sale of liquor is regarded as lawful, but it must be regulated to protect the public peace. The results of the city's policy, which close the saloons from 1 o'clock Sunday morning to 5 o'clock Monday morning, are hardly satisfactory, for the drug stores can increase their sales of alcoholic liquors during those hours while the man who wants a quart of beer for his family's Sunday dinner must get it in the bottle form the night before. But in many ways the Sunday-closing laws do considerable good."

"Although the police are our main dependence for enforcing our municipal laws, there are so few of them that as a rule not more than one is on duty for each square mile of the city's territory. There are unreasonable complaints about not finding a policeman whenever and wherever he is wanted, yet some old people every month find a policeman at their elbow when he is not wanted, and fully three-fourths of those arrested are convicted. The other day a citizen told me that on a Sunday he had found several saloons running at full blast. He accosted the police for not having closed them up. That citizen ought not to grumble but to act. If he had the facts, he should have laid them before the Police Commission, which has shown itself quick to revoke licenses of saloons against which offenses against the laws have been proven. In the enforcement, as well as in the enactment of law, you have a personal responsibility. The officials do what the mass of the people wish—in the long run. The present Board of Police Commissioners has made an honest, straightforward attempt to enforce the liquor laws. The Mayor's four associates receive no pay except the ill-

will of those who object to having the laws enforced and the blame of the people who only grumble, without acting themselves.

"Don't sit back and criticize. Get out and do your part. What is needed is not a spasmodic effort to enforce the laws, but a convulsive attempt to hit the saloon men, but the fostering of a profound respect for law as law and a determination that other men shall respect it, too. The work should be, not like that of a cloudburst down a cañon, for an hour, but like that of the glacier, steady and everlasting. What is needed is the enforcement of every law; uniform, impartial, and impersonal enforcement of all the law, all the time."

Rev. A. B. Prichard discussed "Our Moral Responsibility." He said that the best classes of the community should feel it a duty to make the city officials realize that their eyes are on the public servants, not only to detect evil-doing, but to give credit for the things that are right. The speaker said that the moral atmosphere of Los Angeles was much purer than of many other American cities, and that the people should so maintain it by enforcing every law and rebuking every infraction of it.

"If our curfew law were enforced," said Mr. Prichard, "and if a whistle blew at 9 o'clock every night, the nursery and feeding-ground of crime would be destroyed and the morality of the future protected. If our laws against Sunday opening, pool selling, poker playing, the nickel-in-the-slot machines and the social evil are not enforced, we ourselves are responsible. We hold the remedy in our own hands. It is for us to act. We are culpable if we wait. By so much as we are intelligent in our responsibility increased."

As work ready for their hands, the meeting decided to appoint a committee to circulate for signature petitions urging the Police Commissioners to carry out the plan they are now considering of forbidding side entrances to saloons and the maintenance of boxes or private rooms in saloons. This committee will consist of R. Livingston, J. W. Diehl, W. M. Brown, J. W. Fowler, Leonard Merrill, Revs. Hugh K. Walker, T. Hendry, Warren F. Day, A. C. Smith, R. S. Cantin and Joseph Small. Mrs. Heaster T. Griffith, and two members from each of the following named organizations: City Union of Christian Endeavor, City North League, Y.M.C.A., Y.W.C.A., W.C.T.U., Ministers' Union and Episcopal Clerics. The committee will organize at once and begin immediate work. There will probably not be another mass meeting until next September.

In addition to the addresses already quoted, there was a brief address by Mrs. Heaster T. Griffith; Rev. John Freeman offered prayer; Miss Opal LeB. McCaughey, E. E. a reading; and there was a musical programme consisting of vocal solos by Miss Isabel Robson, Mrs. H. S. Sparks and Miss J. W. Diehl; a mandolin and guitar quartette by Mr. and Mrs. C. S. de Lano, Miss Grace Parker and C. J. Engstrom. W. W. Ellis was at the organ and R. P. Skilling at the singing of "America" and "The Star Spangled Banner" by the audience.

Resolutions were adopted declaring that there was an evident desire on the part of the city officials to enforce the ordinances, rejoicing in the measure of success which has attended the work of the committee to circulate petitions against these evils.

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MUNYON'S INHALER.

Over 500,000

Now in use throughout the United States. The medical world stands amazed at its phenomenal success. It is endorsed by all as a

POSITIVE CURE

For Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs.



Cure Begins with First Inhalation.

Clouds of medicated vapor are inhaled through the mouth and emitted from the nostrils, cleansing and vaporizing all diseased parts. All air passages are instantly cleared and purified.

It reaches the sore spots, heats the raw places, goes to the seat of the disease, it penetrates obscure places where drugs taken into the stomach cannot reach. It acts as a pain and tonic.

Price One Dollar

With every thing complete; at all druggists or will be sent by mail from our office.

Munyon's Other Remedies

Munyon guarantees that his Rheumatism Cure will cure nearly all cases of rheumatism in a few days; that his Dyspepsia Cure will cure indigestion and all stomach troubles; that his Kidney Cure will cure 99 per cent of all cases of kidney trouble, and so on through the list of his remedies, 37 in all; for sale by all druggists, mostly 5 cents.

Write Professor Munyon, 1535 Arch street, Philadelphia, for free medical advice on any disease.

the case, and he was equally non-communicative. In fact, he showed a decided disinclination to discuss the subject at all, stating that Dr. Bryant could give out all the information necessary in the case. When asked if he had held an inquest over the remains, he said that he had investigated the matter, but had not impugned a coroner's jury. He was asked pointblank if it were not a fact that the body had been sent to the Medical College for dissecting purposes, and denied emphatically that such was the case, but refused to give any reason for maintaining secrecy, and like Dr. Bryant, he asked that nothing be said about it in the papers, even going so far as to urge the reporter to refrain from telling the facts to the city editor.

Mrs. Van Voorth seems convinced that an attempt was made at the undertaker's to palm off another body as that of Ethel Dearborn, and she is not satisfied that the girls' body ever was at the establishment.

Coroner Holland designates as "a public inquest" his private investigation of the affair, and his strenuous efforts to prevent the fact of the girl's death being made known to the public.

He does not say that he deemed an inquest unnecessary, but declares that his investigation without a jury and in secret was a sufficient inquest. His only admitted reason for refusing to tell anything about the case is the desire of the hospital officials to conceal from the public all knowledge of the alleged suicide.

Not the Train-robbers.

CHEYENNE (Wyo.) June 20.—The officials here have been advised that the three men arrested to the south of Yellowstone Park on suspicion of being the Union Pacific train-robbers, have been released. An investigation showed they were not the men wanted.

Not the Train-robbers.

CHEYENNE (Wyo.) June 20.—The officials here have been advised that the three men arrested to the south of Yellowstone Park on suspicion of being the

"Winter Finds Out What
Summer Lays By."

All these, of whatever name, can be cured by the great blood purifier Hood's Sarsaparilla. *It never disappoints.*

Abscesses—"I am past 54 and my good health is due to Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills, which purified my blood and healed the ugly abscesses that troubled me." Mrs. BARROE C. ERELL, Southard, N. Y.

Dyspepsia—"My husband doctored long for dyspepsia, until he got no relief. The first bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla helped and the second cured him. It cured my sick headaches." MRS. MARY A. CLARK, Wilmington, Vt.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparill.



LENGTHENS YOUR LIFE

The scrubbing brush is the implement of torture with which thousands of women are wearing out their lives. It's the true cause of half of their wrinkles, half their backaches, half their weakness.

GOLD DUST

DUST
Washing Powder
comes to their relief. Used with this
great cleanser, the



time, with half the effort and at half the cost of soap or any other cleanser. For greatest economy buy

The N. K. Fairbank Company
Chicago St. Louis New York Boston

There's pleasure in riding an
ELDREDGE
BICYCLE.

L. A. CYCLE AND
SPORTING GOODS CO.
319 S. Main Street.

Carload of Columbus Buggy Co. Vehicles
JUST RECEIVED. Newest styles. Pr
ann Quality correct.
HAWLEY, KING & CO

ONE CUBES



McBURN'EY'S
KIDNEY and BLADDER CURE

deposit, bed-wetting, staves, drops, and rheumatism. Send 25 cents in 2c. stamp W. F. McBurney, 418 S. Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal., for 5 days treatm't. Prepaid \$1.50. Drugs

LINE OF TRAVEL.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

The company's elegant steamers Santa Rosa and Corone leave Redondo at 11



Cars connect via Redondo leave Santa depot at 9:55 A. M., or from Redondo Ry depo 9:30 A. M. Cars connect via Port Los Angeles 1:35 P. M. depot at 1:35 P. M. for steam

The steamers Coos Bay and Bonita left San Pedro for San Francisco, via East San Pedro, Ventura, Carpinteria, Santa Barbara, Isla, Gaviota, Port Harford, Cayucos, Simeon, Monterey and Santa Cruz, at 6 P. M. July 14, 1892.

Cars connect with steamers via San Pedro Terminal Ry. depot at 5:15 P.M. For further information obtain folder. The Company reserves the right to change without previous notice sailing dates and hours of sailing.

LOS ANGELES AND REDONDO RAILWAY COMPANY

Los Angeles Depot, corner Grand aven
and Jefferson street.
EFFECTIVE SUNDAY, JUNE 4, 1899

Leave Los Angeles—	Leave Redondo—
8:10 a.m. Sunday	7:00
9:30 a.m. Daily	8:00

10:45 a.m.	Sunday	9:30
1:30 p.m.	Daily	11:00
5:30 p.m.	Daily	4:15
7:00 p.m.	Sunday	5:45
11:30 p.m.	Saturday only	6:30

Take Grand-avenue electric or Main-
and Agricultural Park cars.

L. J. PERRY, Superintendent

 **Oceanic S.S.**



S.S. Australia s
June 30, 1899, 2 p.
for Honolulu only
S.S. Mariposa s
July 12, 1899, 10 p.
for Honolulu, San
New Zealand

Holland-America Line
NEW YORK ROTTERDAM VIA HAMBURG

NEW TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS ROTTERDAM VIA DOUGLOSS.
Short Route to Paris.
New Twin-Screw Steamers Rotterdam (8)
Statendam (10,500.) First Cabin 150 upw
Second Cabin, 837.
Saloon steamers, Maasdam, Spaarndam, etc.
Send for Illustrated Handbook and Sailing
THOS. COOK & SON, Pacific Coast Branch

Agents, 621 Market Street, San Francisco.

President T. G. Brownson of Califo
College, East Oakland, is visiting I
dena.

Special shirt waists, silk, with m
prices on them, at Bon Accord.

Have you tried the new drink, "St.
len" at McCament's fountain?

Work is progressing rapidly on the new residence being built by Contractor Green for Bertram Fitch in the Packard tract.

FINE wines at Woolcott's, 124 N. Spring.

The diplo-
Evans, presi-
Rev. G. A.
is as follow:
a Singletary,
lace Evans,
Miss M. Fann,
Mr. and Mrs. L. Gugenheim and family of
San Francisco are at the hotel for a pro-
longed sojourn.
Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Edwards of Coronado
returned last night from a trip to the north-
ern part of the State.
Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Sherman of Boston
came in on yesterday's noon train and are at
the hotel for a few days.

whole
That's
lasts so.

Chill and see our full line of Wheels.

Columbia	✓	✓	\$40 to \$50	New
Hartford	✓	✓	\$30 to \$35	Stations
Vidette	✓	✓	\$25	Second

HAUPT, SVADE & CO., 604 South Broadway

Salv
Send
THOS.
Agents

AMSTERDAM VIA DOULOGUE THE
Route to Paris.
9-Deck Steamers Rotterdam (8332),
(10,500). First Cabin 350 upward;
St. 87.
Steamers Maasdam, Spaaradam, etc. 527.
Illustrated Handbook and Sailing 1/2
DOL & SON, Pacific Coast-Pasenger
Market Street, San Francisco.

City Briefs.

The official National Educational Association souvenir, which is being compiled under the direction of the Chamber of Commerce local committee, will contain fifty full-page half-tone views and much descriptive matter about Southern California. It will go to press on June 25. Advertisers who desire to make announcements that will go into the hands of the visiting teachers, besides being sent by them to their many eastern friends, should hand in their copy without delay to the manager of the Times-Mirror Printing and Binding House, who has the work in charge.

The Times business office is open all night and liners, death notices, etc., will be received up to 1:30 a.m. Small display announcements may be sent in up to that hour, but large display ads cannot be attractively set if brought in later than 3:30 p.m. Telephone Main 22.

All kinds plain machine composition at 30 cents per thousand ems, standard measure, at Times job office.

L. A. firework headquarters, 142-144 N. Spring st., opposite People's Store. Send for net price list.

Finest cabinet photos, reduced to \$1 and \$1.75 a dozen. Sunbeam, 226 S. Main.

Great clearance sale of curtains, etc. City of London, 213 S. Broadway, sc. 10c, shells, Winkler's, 346 S. Broadway.

D. Bonoff, furrier, 247 S. Broadway.

The Fourth of July Committee has established headquarters at room No. 202, Stimson Block.

The Chamber of Commerce has unfurled a beautiful large flag presented to it by the Boston store.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for W. W. Seaman, Mrs. A. H. Switzer, A. J. Myers, H. W. Essling.

Maj. Donnell has received word from the Secretary of State that the certificate of the annexation of Garvanza to the city was filed on June 12. This was the last act necessary to complete the annexation.

The regular monthly police inspection was held on North Broadway yesterday morning. Neither Chief Glass nor any of the Police Commissioners attended. Capt. Roberts put the men through their paces as usual.

Postoffice Inspector Flint has taken up the work of securing an additional mail-carrier for Redlands, and recommends as an alternative of the appointment the establishment of a rural mail delivery route in the outlying districts of that town.

The Pico Heights Educational Union will hold its usual semi-monthly meeting at No. 2557 West Pico street this afternoon at 3 o'clock, and the public is invited to attend. Dr. Follansbee will repeat the lecture before the Amelia-street school on "The Responsibility of Parents."

The ancient ostrich hen, sole survivor of the fifty-two which which Mr. Cavston, the ostrich farmer, brought twelve years ago from Natal, in Africa, is about to pass away at the farm in South Pasadena. The poor bird is afflicted with inflammation of the jaw.

Lydia H. Wilgus has brought suit against John P. Van Sickle, in the United States Circuit Court, to restrain the latter from infringing a patent to a lawn-sprinkler invented by Daniel C. Wilgus and transferred to the plaintiff, and for the recovery of damages for alleged infringement in the past.

A demented man who goes by the name of Frank August Henry Walter was found wandering on Ducommun street by Officer J. M. Baker yesterday morning. The unfortunate individual proved to be an escapee from the County Hospital. He was accordingly sent back to that institution to await examination before the lunacy commission.

The regular monthly ladies' day at the Los Angeles Country Club has been postponed from next Saturday for one week, on account of the golf tournament to be given by Mrs. Kinney and Mrs. Dudley on the Ocean Park links at Santa Monica. On Saturday, July 1, there will be a caddy tournament at the Country Club, besides the usual music and refreshments.

CLASS-DAY EXERCISES.

Summer Class of '99, State Normal School, Celebrates.

The State Normal School auditorium was crowded the doors last evening by a dense throng gathered to witness the exercises of the summer class of '99. The hall was filled early and many were obliged to accept standing room.

The programme opened with a double selection entitled "The Story of a Tack" and "Kentucky Babe," rendered by a quartette, consisting of Messrs. A. Abbott, S. Good, W. W. Wile and Robert Lane. Following this was Oliver Goldsmith's play, "She Stoops to Conquer." The comedy of "A Night." The different characters and those who played them were: Mr. Hardacre, Mr. Lindsay; Mrs. Hardacre, Clara Carpenter; Miss Hardacre, Ina Ramboz; Miss Neville, Martha Bohan; Mr. Marlowe, Jr., Guy Duckworth; Mr. Hastings, Junius Laws; Tony Lumpkins, William Fellows; Mr. Marlowe, Sidney Good; Digby, E. Maxson; maid, Edith Stratton. Between the acts instrumental and vocal music was rendered. Miss Lupe Lopez played Mendelssohn's "Rondo Capriccioso," Dr. C. C. Van Liew gave a vocal selection, and Miss Babcock played a flute solo.

The exercises concluded with a class song, which was a parody of several popular rag-time pieces, and was supposed to convey advice to the juniors, and express praise for the seniors.

A Church Debt.

The debt of the First Congregational Church is due July 1, and will be paid on that day. The amount of the mortgage is \$11,000, and the money has been raised to pay that sum with interest and to clear off the floating debt also. No expense was incurred in raising the money.

BEST wines at Woolacott's, 124 N. Spring.

"BISHOP'S BEER."

Absolutely non-intoxicating. It looks like beer, tastes like beer, foams like beer. The green health beverage, introduced on this coast by the temperance workers of Chicago. Correspondence solicited. Try it. Address, HOME SALON CO., Coast Agency, 130 S. Vine Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

The crowds of people who daily patronize the Royal Restaurant, 118 S. Spring, are delighted with such an up-to-date establishment and declare the cooking and service can not be equalled in the city.

The airy, large dining-room, ventilated and cooled by latest improved machinery, is an acquisition thoroughly appreciated this hot weather, and another place where the city has anything to equal their apparatus.

Concert every evening during dinner by the Yvonne Lady Mandolin Orchestra and on Saturdays special extra concert from 8:30 to 11:30. Everybody invited.

All kinds of refreshments served for ladies as well as gentlemen.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure
Made from most highly refined grape cream of tartar.

Makes pure, delicious, wholesome food.

SINKS OF INIQUITY.

Character of Colored Clubs Shown Up in Police Court.

Another illustration of the perniciousness of the negro dives which are allowed to flourish in the center of the wholesale district on Los Angeles street, under the guise of political and social clubs, was given yesterday in the Police Court, when two young negroes and a Mexican girl were on trial for misdemeanors. One of the colored girls, Emma Freeman, was charged with vagrancy; the other colored girl, Annie Robinson, and the Mexican girl, Sadie Calderon, were in the dock for disturbing the peace.

All three of the defendants are habitués of Lou Simpson's so-called "Afro-American Club." Bad blood has existed between the two negroes and the Mexican girl for some time, and while drinking and carousing in the club about 2 o'clock yesterday morning, they proceeded to fight it out. The proprietor ejected them, and they continued the fight in the street until Officer Singleton came along and separated them. The Robinson girl was chewing the Calderon girl's left hand when the officer appeared on the scene.

The air was rent with screams and curses, and altogether the fight was a most desperate one. The evidence given at their trial in the Police Court yesterday afternoon showed the low character of the club where the fight began. All the women concerned are prostitutes of the lowest type, and are almost nightly visitors at the club, where all sorts of disgraceful orgies were indulged in, without police interference.

Justice Austin sentenced Annie Robinson to pay a fine of \$20, and Sadie Calderon \$10, with the alternative of imprisonment for the corresponding number of days. The Freeman girl was convicted of vagrancy, for which she was sentenced today.

The Manhattan Club, just across the way from the Republican Club, is the same sort of a dive, with the exception that it is given to the cultivation of pugilism instead of politics. As the name of the neighboring club would imply, both places are provided with bars, for which they pay no license to the city. Both are sinks of iniquity, where the dregs of society of both races and all colors congregate nightly to indulge in unbridled vice. Occasionally the police arrest some of the women who frequent these dives, but no serious effort has ever been made to prevent the orgies, which are of nightly occurrence.

Both Found GUILTY.

Gladye Rice, an Alameda-street crib woman, and Lewis Cline, a chore boy employed by the agent for some of the crib owners, were tried jointly before Justice Austin yesterday for disturbing the peace. They had a fight on the previous day, and each blamed the other with being the aggressor. The court found both guilty and fined the woman \$10 and the boy \$5.

Annual Inspection.

The annual inspection and muster of Companies A, C, and F, Seventh Regiment, N.G.C., was held in the Armory Hall last evening. The inspection was made by Lieut.-Col. Schreiber, with Maj. Weller in command. This inspection is made compulsory by State law, and is mainly for the purpose of ascertaining what equipment is necessary for the maintenance of the three companies. The uniforms now worn by the boys are with but few exceptions their personal property. The muster roll shows that the membership has kept up exceedingly well.

Marriage Licenses.

Following were the marriage licenses issued yesterday from the office of the County Clerk:

Pierre Nougier, aged 26, a native of France; and Leonie Philip, aged 22, native of France; both residents of San Gabriel.

W. Raleigh Hoover, aged 32, a native of Indiana; and Lela McAllister, aged 22, a native of Maine; both residents of Duarte.

Charles King, aged 24, a native of England; and Julia Louise Staublin, aged 24, a native of Indiana; both residents of this city.

John Neville Craig, aged 25, a native of Italy; and a resident of Los Angeles; and Edith Murray, aged 28, a native of Alabama and a resident of Lamanda Park.

BIRTH RECORD.

LEAVENS—At Pasadena, June 19, 1899, to the wife of C. A. Leavens, a daughter.

DEATH RECORD.

OLIVERA—June 20, 1899, Miss Estefana Olivera, aged 3.

Fuerra, aged 3 a. m., Thursday, from residence of the late Jean Beque, No. 532 Ducommun street.

SEGELKEN—In this city June 19, 1899, Mrs. Annie Segelken, a native of Germany, aged 39 years.

Funeral from C. D. Howry's parlors this Wednesday, at 2 p. m.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral services of Mrs. Annie Segelken will be held at 2 o'clock today at Howry's undertaking parlors, South Broadway.

SUTCH & DEERING, FUNERAL PARLORS, No. 506 S. Broadway, lady attendant; best service, lowest prices. Tel. M. 663.

DEATH OF DR. O. F. ENSIGN.

The sad news of the death of Dr. O. F. Ensign at Livermore, Cal., a prominent physician of Ontario, Cal., was received yesterday. Funeral Director Lippincott of Pasadena was sent north on last night's Owl train to bring the body to Ontario for burial.

NEW ENTERPRISE FOR LOS ANGELES.

The Chicago Company of Chicago have established a Pacific Coast agency for their famous temperance beverage "Bishop's Beer" at 120 South Vine street, Los Angeles. Bishop Samuel Fallows, D.D., L.L.D., of Chicago, and the prominent temperance workers of the Windy City, in 1888, organized a stock company for the purpose of giving to the public a substitute for alcoholic drinks; the efforts have been crowned with success, as they have weaned thousands from strong drink in the past.

As soon as the Home Salon Company have established Bishop's beer in Southern California and can estimate how much the trade requires, they intend manufacturing the same in Los Angeles, thereby saving freight from Chicago, and placing it before the public at less cost than at present.

It is a first-class beverage, made from the purest of malt and hops, scientifically carbonated and absolutely non-intoxicating; it requires no city, State or county license.

We wish the temperance people every success in their practical efforts.

BISHOP'S

EVER TASTED

Bishop's Cheese
Wafarettes.

AN APPETIZING NEW DAINTY.

SODA CRACKERS



Order

Premier Wine if you want something a little better than the ordinary. Premier is a good wine at a fair price.

Charles Stern & Sons, Winery and Distillery, 901-921 MACY ST. Phone Empire 1.

Ellington's

7 Sisters' Hair Grower 38c

7 Sisters' Shampoo 38c

Malted Milk 38c

Garfield Tea 18c

Toilet Paper 8c

Foot Ease 15c

Moth Balls 7c

Theatrical Cold Cream 10c

Imported Castile Soap 8c

Witch Hazel, Dickson's 20c

Bring your own bottle. Price and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

ELLINGTON DRUG CO.

Phone M. 1218. N.W. Cor. 4th and Spring St.

A Chance At 25-Cent Ribbons for 15 Cents.

The very top-notch of ribbon elegance and ribbon beauty, rich, plain satin ribbons, width No. 60, beautiful Moire ribbons, exquisite colorings in stripes, dots and dashes, figured and Dresden effects, all wide widths and the very finest 25c qualities.

MARVEL CUT RATE MILLINERY CO.

241-243 S. Broadway.

LEGHORNS LEGHORNS

In an endless variety at less than half their regular prices for the rest of this week. Come and see for yourselves.

Hoffman's Millinery

215 South Broadway

VERXA.

FRUIT. FRUIT.

Logan Berries, per box 7c

Strawberries, per box 7c

Blackberries, per box 7c

Glendale Apricots, per pound 5c

Peaches, fine and ripe, per pound 5c

Plums, per pound 20c

Ice Cream Soda, per glass 5c.

Telephone M. 63.

NEW THISTLE BICYCLES

\$30.00

Installments, DUKKE BROS., 425 South Spring St.

We Have Not Sold Out.

Summer millinery at half and less

No tarrying of summer millinery will be allowed. We close our eyes to the loss and strike out boldly. Our assortment is clean and up-to-date. Not a single old style from last season will be found here. Only the newest and most desirable of summery styles. Every hat in the house has been reduced. Come in and see.



Every Hat is Reduced.

\$1.25 French Chip Dress Shapes at 50c

\$1.25 Mohair Tape, Shortback Sailors at 50c

All fancy Dress Shapes at exactly half.

48c large bunches of Clovers at 15c

35c bunches of Violets at 21c

Fancy Ornaments

Some thousands of ornaments have been assorted into two grand lots. They will be sold at a fraction of their cost. Not one but is worth more than double the price. Choice at 25c and 10c

SECOND FLOOR.

35c and 50c Shortback sailors at 25c
75c Shortback Sailors at 39c
\$1.25 Shortback Sailors at 50c
75c Rough Braid Knox Sailors at 49c
50c Mexican Sombreros at 29c
Children's 25c Straw Hats at 10c
Women's and Misses' Leghorn Hats at 21c
60c quality of Leghorn Hats at 35c



\$1.25 French Chip Dress Shapes at 50c

\$1.25 Mohair Tape, Shortback Sailors at 50c

All fancy Dress Shapes at exactly half.

48c large bunches of Clovers at 15c

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Some thousands of ornaments have been assorted into two grand lots. They will be sold at a fraction of their cost. Not one but is worth more than double the price. Choice at 25c and 10c

SECOND FLOOR.

RIBBON REMNANTS.

About 150 remnants of the finest millinery ribbon will be sold as our remnants always are. The regular prices range up to \$1.25 a yard, but from these hundred and fifty you choose at from 20c to 35c

SECOND FLOOR.

HAMBURGER & SONS

THE GREATER PEOPLE'S STORE LOS ANGELES

SECOND FLOOR.

Trimmed Hats.

Every trimmed hat is reduced to the actual cost of materials used, some even less. No exception to this rule. The prices range from \$15.00 down to \$2.00

SECOND FLOOR.

Men's Summer Shirts.

Well-dressed men will wear the following shirts during the hot summer months. The kinds New York men wear will be found here first. One of our Eastern buyers spends half of his time watching the fashionable furnishing stores of New York hunting for new things. That we can sell at lower prices than exclusive dealers is a too-well-known fact to be denied. We prove it to hundreds of customers daily.



Soft negligee shirts with satin

bodies and silk striped madras

bosoms, collars and cuffs; on sale at

50c

Fancy light colored shirts made of

striped satin, non-shrinkable

neckband and outside breast

sleeves, on sale at 75c

Light weight, French flannel shirts, de-

licate stripes on light grounds; satin neck-

band, very well made and

desirable 1.00

Complete line of starched shirts in fancy

percales, chevrons and madras, with

separate or attached cuffs, many

of the lines have 2 extra collars, selling

at 1.00

Natural gray merino and camel's hair, taped neck, self-finished front and pearl shaped buttons, at 60c

Natural balbriggan underwear with patent Otis crotch and French button backstrap, at 50c

Fish net balbriggan undershirts, with short sleeves, very cool and comfortable, at 50c

SOUTH ENTRANCE

Men's Belts, 50c.

HAMBURGER & SONS

THE GREATER PEOPLE'S STORE LOS ANGELES

Golf Caps, 50c.

Ladies' Oxfords.

Black or tan, vici kid resting top

or kid top, A to E, sizes

8 to 8, \$2.50 value;

cut to 1.75

Ladies' black kid oxfords,

flexible soles, kid top,

C to EE, sizes 8 to 8....

\$1.50

200 pairs of black oxfords, AA to

D, sizes 2 1/2 to 3 1/2, a

big bargain, as they

are fine goods, 1.00

50 pairs of black oxfords,

very small lot of 8 to 6

pair each kind, 50c

Ladies' white kid or canvas Oxfords,

turned sole, coin toe,

regular \$1.50 value,

cut to 1.00

Ladies' old lady Oxfords,

4 to 8, worth \$1.50,

cut to 1.00

Ladies' Slippers,

odd pairs, cut to 25c

Children's tan

canvas button, 10 to

2; cut to 50c

"We shall add new bar-

gains daily. No one shall

be disappointed."

be disappointed."

be disappointed."